

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, March 27th, 1912

VOL. XXXVIII, NO. 52

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Market Report.

Market Report.		For Sale.	Was a Good Show.	Horses Feed for Wild Animals.	TOWNS TO VOTE ON STATE AID THIS SPRING	Will Build a Garage.	JOHNSON & HILL CO. OPEN THEIR NEW STORE
Potato Flour	9c	About 150 three year old "Red Dutch" currant roots, good clean stock at \$1.25 per dozen. Roots should be moved as soon as frost is out of the ground.	Ira Purdy, 218 3rd St S	The Wolf, which showed at Daly's Theater Tuesday evening, was a good show and was handled in an excellent manner. The audience, however, was not as large as the merits of the production entitled it to.	The towns in Wisconsin at their annual meetings this spring will have an opportunity to vote whether they will build any roads or bridges in 1913 under the new State Aid Law.	I. C. Johnson, proprietor of the west side garage, intends to put up a building this coming season on the west side which will be used as a garage and repair shop, and will be modern and up to date in every respect.	Fable of the Young Woman Who Could Never Find Anything in Town Good Enough for Her.
Brown Butter	25c						Once upon a Time there was a Kidikid who was better than any of the other dams in her Town, and, incidentally, she was so that all the young men in the Burg looked like Rough Necks and Things to her.
Apples	7c						Her folks were just Common people like you. Meant on the street over Day, her father being a retired carpenter, while her mother always did her own washing and scrubbing.
Dark dressed Venison	81c to 125c						But Mabel was different. When she condescended to grace the public highway with her presence she walked with a queenly, elusive air, wearing with a queenly, elusive air.
Hay, Timothy	41c to 55c						The building is 142 feet square and besides the three floors above the sidewalk, there is a basement in full size of the building that is stocked with goods, making four floors used by the company in their business.
Onions	15c						The size of the store not only appeals to the visitor, but the manner in which it is fitted up and the neat and artistic arrangement of the fixtures and fixtures all contribute to the appearance of the place, making it a store that could be bought in the local drug store.
Spring onions per lb	5c						Once in awhile she strolled to a party, but it was mostly a bore, as there wasn't anybody there that treated her like a queen, and consequently nobody to associate with. At these functions her nose was habitually held at an angle of about to degrees.
Onions	11c						She had got so used to seeing her reflection in the 25 cent Pier glass belonging to her that she had come to believe that she was really a Peppi and was all to the good that looks were concerned.
Onions	15c						Her contempt for the male portion of the town was not a thing that she kept under her hat, and the reason was that she spent most of her time playing Solitaire and waiting for Peppi Channing.
Onions	20c						One day he appeared.
Onions	25c						He was taking orders for a patent clothes Wringer and while talking to the Old Lady he spied Mabel in the parlor. Knocking the front teeth out of the old upright Piano while her mother bustled the dinner dishes.
Onions	30c						Dan Cupid was on the job from the Jimp, and it was a case of Love at first sight. It was a whirlwind campaign, with two South yearning for married bliss and a Cozy brood.
Onions	35c						It finished with a special dispensation from the County Judge, the home being tastefully decorated with a sprig of Smilax on the old hanging lamp.
Onions	40c						Mabel was so blissfully happy that she was afraid it wouldn't last, and strange to relate, it didn't.
Onions	45c						One morning Mr. Traveler Klined Mabel gently and slow the oop, and up to Date he has not been able to find his way back to his own fireside. It was also rumored that he had another wife before he married the high-browed Mabel.
Onions	50c						The last heard of Mabel she was batting a typewriter in the back room of a lawyer's office at Third and the Old folks were supporting the Klin.
Onions	55c						Moral—it's always better to patronize home industry, even in so small a matter as selecting a husband.
Onions	60c						A New Scheme to Swindle.
Onions	65c						Andrew Hansen, who lives south of the city, received a telegram last week which purported to be from his son, who is a member of the regular army at Sacramento, Cal., the telegram requesting the old gentleman to telegraph him \$10,000 at once, the telegram being signed Dan Hansen. Altho the telegram was from San Francisco, Mr. Hansen thought nothing particular of it, and sent the money. The next day the elder Mr. Hansen got another telegram from another town in California worded exactly the same as the first one, asking for \$10,000. This made Mr. Hansen suspicious that there was something wrong and he got busy and stopped payment of the first amount he had sent and notified the police at the place where the last telegram had originated, with the result that there is a man in jail out in California who has been signing the name of Dan Hansen to telegrams. It was a pretty smooth scheme, and had the man who did the telegraphing remained in one place for a few days he would probably have been able to get away with the money.
Onions	70c						Notice!
Onions	75c						There will be a meeting of the Wood County Agricultural Association Saturday, April 5th, at the Ideal Theatre, just east of the Wood County National Bank. There will be a moving picture show from 1 to 2 P. M., after which Prof. R. A. Moore of Madison will give a talk on some phase of farming. Be sure to attend this meeting, as it will be our last till next fall, and tell your neighbors, who may not receive one of these notices, to come. Admission free.
Onions	80c						O. J. Lou, Secy. Treas.
Onions	85c						ADVERTISED LETTERS
Onions	90c						Ladies Barker, Mrs. David, card; Miller, Miss Karen, card; Patterson, Miss Bernice, card; Schaub, Mrs. John, Schubel, Emma, card; Wahl, Mrs. Tillie, card.
Onions	95c						Gentlemen Alie, Richard; Brown, Tommy M.; Collins, Fred; Craney, H. M.; Nachin, H. P.; Piotrowski, Stanislaw, card; Raditz, Mr. and Mrs. Frank; Walske, Gust; Winkler, Fern.
Onions	100c						MARRIAGE LICENSES
Onions	105c						Marriage licenses have been issued to:
Onions	110c						Herman J. Kiskamp, town of Alte, Fond du Lac County and Mrs. Anna Osgood, town of Arpin.
Onions	115c						Owen D. Walks, Tomahawk and Miss Anna Garske, Nekoosa.
Onions	120c						Farmers who are looking for seed corn at the present time find that the supply is rather limited and the price very high. Many farmers in this country who raise considerable corn each year do not pay much attention to the matter of saving seed, depending on buying it in the spring when the time comes to plant it. Now some of them realize that a little intelligent work in the fall would save them a heap of worry at planting time.



Styleplus Clothes \$17

Read the Styleplus Clothes Story in this week's Saturday Evening Post

(Issue of March 30th)

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THIS CITY

This store is the only authorized agency for Styleplus Clothes in this community.

Horses Feed for Wild Animals.

With a view of lessening the cost of food for their wild animals, Ringling Bros. of Baraboo are advertising far and wide for old but sound horses. Assurance is given that the horses will be killed in the most humane manner. Disused horses are rejected.

The firm of Deadman & Johnson, veterinarian, have been authorized by the circus people to purchase horses in this part of the state and have already shipped in a number to Baraboo.

The animals are shipped to Baraboo, and for some time are well fed and well watered. When their meat is desired the horses are given a big dose of pounds of potash, which renders them unconscious. A sharp instrument in the shape of a needle is then stuck into the head behind the ear and death ensues immediately, without suffering.

Dr. Deadman told of a farmer near Portage who refused to sell an old horse to another bidder for more than the Ringlings offer. The farmer said the horse had been faithful and valuable to him and that he would rather sell it to the Ringlings than to anyone else.

Formerly the Ringlings had their meat for the wild animals shipped from Oshkosh. They paid from \$18 to \$20 for the same amount of meat which they now get from one horse for which they pay from \$1 to \$8. In rare instances they pay \$10 for old horses. The ages of the horses purchased range from 10 to 20 years.

—FOR SALE—Rubber tired top buggy. Almost new, at a bargain. Inquire of Mr. Peter Dieterich, Phone 16—2c.

TOWNS TO VOTE ON STATE AID THIS SPRING

The towns in Wisconsin at their annual meetings this spring will have an opportunity to vote whether they will build any roads or bridges in 1913 under the new State Aid Law.

The law provides that if a town wishes to vote a tax of four hundred dollars or over, the county shall provide an equal amount. This money is to be spent in permanently improving either by stone or graveling, or grading as is voted by the voters of the town, a portion of the county system of highways lying within that town, which portion is also selected by the voters of the town.

If bridge improvements are voted the minimum tax is two hundred and fifty dollars, to be met by an equal amount from the county and one half from the state. Bridges built must be on the system of high ways within the town voting the tax.

About five hundred towns in the state voted for state aid at special or regular meetings last year and the money will be spent this year. It is expected that many more towns will vote this year, and that 1913 will inaugurate an almost universal building of good roads under county supervision.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Cabinet makers wanted at once Kandy Manufacturing Co.

Private advice received from Kink Mairi, who is in New Mexico, is to the effect that he is getting along nicely and steadily gaining in health. Mrs. Mairi expects to join him in the near future.

The city election notice is published again in this week's Tribune. It was published last week but was incomplete at that time as some of those who intended to run for office had neglected to file their papers.

Miss Ruby Natwick has been engaged as musical instructor at the training school, one of the branches that the prospective teacher has to learn now being music. Miss Natwick has been studying music in Oshkosh for a number of years past and possesses a voice of more than ordinary sweetness and power.

The State Tax Commission has issued an order extending the time for mailing returns on income tax from April 1 to April 15. The extension has been made because it was found that the date first fixed did not allow sufficient time for the assessors to do the preliminary work and for the payors to fill out and return the blanks.

Arthur Amsden, the physician who bought a corner solo with the local band in this city about a year ago, and who has been director of the Second Regiment band at Menomonie, Mich., for a number of years past, has been induced to locate at Sartell, Mich., to which city he will also move the regimental band. Mr. Amsden will receive a salary of \$1000 a year in his new location.

Abel & Polwolitz held their spring opening on Saturday and there was a large number of people visited the store to purchase goods and see what the proprietors had to offer in the way of entertainment. All who visited the store were presented with ornaments and as there was an orchestra in attendance the day was a most pleasant one for all concerned.

Messrs. Oosting and Lueck, who are selling real estate at Friendship, were in the city on Monday, and while here favored the Tribune office with a personal call. The

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Market Report	
Patent Flour	\$0.00
Rye Flour	4.80
Rye	85
Butter	25.27
Pork	17
Beef	1.60
Dressed	1.60
Veal	7.00
Hay, Timothy	3.14 to 5.10
Hides	80.00
Spring Chickens per lb. live weight	11.00
Hens	80.00
Oats	80.00

For Sale.	
About 150 three year old "Red Dutch" currant roots, good clean stock at \$1.25 per dozen. Roots should be moved as soon as frost is out of the ground.	Ira Pardy, 318 3rd St. S.
James Loft of Madison is a visitor at the home of his daughter, Mrs. D. D. Conway, until after Easter.	

Was a Good Show.	
The Wolf, which showed at Daly's Theater Tuesday evening, was a good show and was handled in an excellent manner. The audience, however, was not as large as the merit of the production entitled it to.	
Miss Georgia Ridgman is home from Owen where she is engaged as teacher, to stay until after Easter.	

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The new law gives towns the opportunity of getting aid from villages and cities for building those main traveled highways which are the greatest burden upon the town. The cities and villages are also benefited by the greater ease of travel and the consequent increase in business and social activity.

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Elks Hold Election.

At the annual election held at the Elk hall on Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Exalted Ruler—C. A. Normington.

Esteemed Leading Knight—R. F. Johnson.

Esteemed Lecturing Knight—R. B. Hansen.

Esteemed Loyal Knight—R. F. Matthews.

Secretary—A. P. Melroy.

Treasurer—H. O. Demitz.

Trustee—Edward Smith.

Tiler—Earl Hill.

Delegate to Grand Lodge—A. J. Podawitz.

Alternate—O. R. Roenius.

Call Grand Rapids Pastor.

Rhinelander—The trustees of the Baptist church have extended a call to the Rev. M. B. Milne of Grand Rapids, Wis., to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. P. G. Van Zandt.

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Abel & Podawitz held their spring opening on Saturday and there was a large number of people visited the store to purchase goods and see what the proprietors had to offer in the way of entertainment. All who visited the store were presented with carnations and as there was an orchestra in attendance the day was a most pleasant one for all concerned.

Messrs. Coddington & Lockett, who are selling real estate at Friendship, were in the city on Monday, and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. These gentlemen are very enthusiastic about the future of Friendship, and informed the Tribune man that inside of eighteen months Friendship would be a place of 6000 people, and if all the things happen there that these gentlemen predict, there will certainly be something doing in the building line within the next year or two.

Bulletin No. 316 entitled "The Use of Explosives in Clearing Land" by J. F. Kadonsky and issued by the University of Wisconsin would no doubt prove of great value to people in this vicinity who are engaged in removing stumps from farm land. The pamphlet is a comprehensive treatise on how to remove stumps by the use of dynamite, which has proven one of the cheapest methods there are for this purpose. Those interested in the matter can secure one of the bulletins by sending to the University for it.

The present age is one of learning, and hardly a thing comes up that does not have a tendency to develop a man along one line or another. Many a boy who went thru school 20 years ago with the idea that mathematics were only one of the numerous methods employed by the grownups to torture the rising generation, find that even the little that they learned is proving of great value to them, and some of them have developed into calculators of prodigious ability. Some men who, a few months ago, had supposed that they were receiving a salary of a couple of thousand dollars a year, have been able to figure the thing down so that they find that they are receiving only about twelve hundred. Others whose minds have not been stunted by years of married life are able to figure it down to \$800 or less. The laws and the tendency of the times are certainly toward a higher education, especially among those who have been receiving a fairly good income during the past few years.

Will Build a Garage.

J. C. Jeuson, proprietor of the west side garage, intends to put up a building this coming season on the west side which will be used as a garage and repair shop, and will be modern and up-to-date in every respect.

He has purchased the piece of property from John Schnabel on Fourth Avenue South, just back of the Bossier property, and it is his intention to erect a brick building there 42x90, one story high, which will be equipped in a manner to handle anything that may come in the shape of automobile repairing.

Mr. Jensen is a practical and reliable man in every respect and has already worked up quite a business in his line, but in the past has been so hampered for room that he was not able to handle the business that came to him in the manner that he would like to, and he expects that in his new quarters he will be able to store enough cars so as to keep things going the year around.

The Mosher Brothers will have the contract for erecting the new building and it is the intention to rush it forward as rapidly as possible.

The building is 132 feet square and besides the three floors above the sidewalk, there is a basement the full size of the building that is stocked with goods, making four floors used by the company in their business.

The size of the store not only appeals to the visitor, but the manner in which it is fitted up and the neat and artistic arrangement of the furniture and fixtures all contribute to the appearance of the place, making it a store that traders enjoy visiting.

The opening on Monday was a most pleasing event, as everything possible was done to make the visitors feel at home, the evening being given over entirely to the entertainment of guests, nothing being sold after supper.

There was an orchestra in attendance during the evening and souvenirs were given away to the visitors and the store was crowded all the evening.

It was estimated that there were three thousand people in the store during the busy time, altho the number was not counted and there was no way of telling accurately.

It is certain, however, that there was a large crowd, there being people from many of the surrounding towns who came in on purpose to attend the event.

Ready-to-Wear Clothes and Patent Medicines.

—Buying ready to wear clothe is like buying patent medicine, you may be benefited but the chances are about one in thousand that you won't be. Do you believe it possible for a concern to put up a remedy that will fit every disease? Of course you don't—then how can you expect a manufacturing concern in Chicago or New York to make a suit of clothes to fit you individually? You don't—simply take a chance like the user of patent medicines. When you get real sick you call a doctor to give you case individual attention. You know that he will give particular attention to your particular case and the result is more satisfactory to you than if you had some one prescribing for you who had never seen you. So it is with clothes if you want clothes that fit your individual figure you must have those clothes made to your individual measure. Now, if you can get a suit of clothes made in your home city by a first class, well known tailor, and made to your measure for the same price that you have to pay for a ready made suit, where is there any economy or sense in buying ready made clothes? It will pay you to call at the Grand Rapids Tailoring Co.'s shop and see the big line of spring fabrics and get the price of clothes made to your own measure.

How Schools May Secure Blue Books.

Teachers' Examinations.

Teachers' examinations for Wood County in third grade branches only will be held as follows:

Marshfield—March 28th and 29th.

Grand Rapids—April 4th and 5th.

Pittsville—April 8th and 9th.

Examinations in first and second grade branches will be held at Grand Rapids on April 12th and 13th.

Reading and language institutes conducted by Prof. F. S. Hyer and M. E. Jackson will be held at Marshfield March 30th and at Grand Rapids April 6th.

Geo. A. Varney, Co. Sup't.

A Large American Cheese.

—Get some of it, the finest you ever ate. A cheese weighing 261 lbs., one and a half years old, made in New York state, is on display in one of the windows of the Johnson & Hill Company's store. This is the largest cheese of the state, it's the richest, creamiest, and finest flavored cheese you ever tasted; be sure and get a slice of this cheese, 29c per pound. Leave your orders now.

Cheese will be out Monday, April 1st.

Death of R. A. Havenor.

A. C. Otto received a telegram on Tuesday stating that R. A. Havenor had died at his home in Belvidere, Ill., the day before from an attack of pneumonia.

Deceased was well known in this city and county, having, at one time held the position of county superintendent of schools, and owned a farm in the town of Hansen up to the time that he left here several years ago.

Death of Mrs. Fred Wussow.

Mrs. Fred Wussow of the town of Sigel died at her home on Monday at the age of 62 years, 11 months and 28 days. Deceased was a native of Germany but had been a resident of the town of Sigel for many years.

The funeral will be held on Thursday in the town of Sigel, the remains to be brought to his city for interment in Forest Hill cemetery.

W. H. Miller of Ashland was in town several days in the past week looking after some business matters.

Mr. Miller came here on account of the sale of the Miller property on 8th street to A. P. Hirzy which was to be sold next week. The consideration being \$2500. Mr. Hirzy expects to build a new house on the premises.

Local potato buyers are paying a dollar a bushel again this week.

They state, however, that there are not many buyers coming in, partly owing to the fact that the roads are in very bad shape, and partly because the supply is rather limited and the price very high.

Many farmers in this part of the country realize that a little intelligent work in the fall would save them a heap of worry at planting time.

Fable of the Young Woman Who Could Never Find Anything in Town Good Enough for Her.

Once upon a time there was a Kiddykin who was better than all of the other damsels in her town, and, incidentally, she was so good that all the young men in the burg looked like Rough Necks and things to her.

Her folks were just common people like you. Most on the street every day, her father being a retired carpenter, while her mother always did her own washing and scrubbing.

But Mabel was different. When she condescended to grace the public highway with her presence she walked with a queenly, chaste and dignified gait, and her Complexion was the best that could be bought in the local drug store.

Once in awhile she stooped to accompany one of the local toughs to a party, but it was mostly a bore, as there wasn't anybody there that trotted in her class, and consequently nobody to associate with. At those functions her nose was habitually held at an angle of about 45 degrees.

She had got so used to seeing her reflection in the 75 cent Pier glass belonging to her Dad that she had come to believe that she was really a Peppin and was all to the good where looks were concerned.

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The last heard of Mabel she was

Battling a typewriter in the back room of a lawyer's office at thirty per cent.

and the old folks were supporting the Kid.

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Bleached Flour	4.00
Brown	2.25
Sugar	15
Beef Lard	\$1.00
Pork dressed	75c
Veal	75c
Hams	\$1.00 to \$1.50
Butter	50c
Horseradish per lb. live weight	11.00
Hens	50c
Oats	50c

For Sale.

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The Wolf, which showed at Daly's Theater Tuesday evening, was a good show and was handled in an excellent manner. The audience, however, was not as large as the merit of the production entitled it to.

Horses Feed for Wild Animals.

With a view of lessening the cost of food for their wild animals, Ringling Bros. of Baraboo are advertising far and wide for old but sound horses. Assurance is given that the horses will be killed in the most humane manner. Diseased horses are rejected.

The law provides that if a town wishes to vote a tax of four hundred dollars or over, the county shall provide an equal amount and the state an equal amount. This money is to be spent in permanently improving either by stoning, graveling, or grading as is voted by the electors of the town, a portion of the county system of highways lying within that town, which portion is also selected by the electors of the town.

The animals are shipped to Baraboo and for some time are well fed and well watered. When their meat is desired the horses are given a big dose of bromide of potash, which renders them unconscious. A sharp instrument in the shape of a needle is then stuck into the head behind the ear and death ensues immediately, without suffering.

Dr. Deadman told of a farmer near Portage who refused to sell an old horse to another bidder for more than the Ringlings offer. The farmer said the horse had been faithful and valuable to him and that he would rather sell it to the Ringlings than to compel it to suffer by working any longer.

Formerly the Ringlings had their meat for the wild animals shipped from Chicago. They paid from \$18 to \$20 for the same amount of meat which they now get from one horse for which they pay from \$4 to \$8. In rare instances they pay \$10 for old horses. The ages of the horses purchased range from 10 to 20 years.

FOR SALE—Rubber tired top buggy. Almost new, at a bargain. Inquire of Mrs. Peter Diederich. Phone 65—2t.

TOWNS TO VOTE ON STATE AID THIS SPRING

The towns in Wisconsin at their annual meetings this spring will have an opportunity to vote whether they will build any roads or bridges in 1913 under the new State Aid Law.

The law provides that if a town wishes to vote a tax of four hundred dollars or over, the county shall provide an equal amount and the state an equal amount. This money is to be spent in permanently improving either by stoning, graveling, or grading as is voted by the electors of the town, a portion of the county system of highways lying within that town, which portion is also selected by the electors of the town.

If bridge improvements are voted, the minimum tax is two hundred and fifty dollars, to be met by an equal amount from the county and one half as much from the state. Bridges built must be on the system of highways within the town voting the money.

The new law gives towns the opportunity of getting aid from villages and cities for building those main traveled highways which are the greatest burden upon the town. The cities and villages are also benefited by the greater ease of travel and the consequent increase in business and social activity.

About five hundred towns in the state voted for state aid at special or regular meetings last year and the money will be spent this year. It is expected that many more towns will vote this year, and that 1913 will see inaugurated an almost universal building of good roads under county supervision.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Cabinet makers wanted at once. Kaudy Manufacturing Co.

Private advices received from Kirk Mair, who is in New Mexico, are to the effect that he is getting along nicely and steadily gaining in health. Mrs. Mair expects to join him in the near future.

The city election notice is published again in this week's Tribune. It was published last week but was incomplete at that time as some of those who intended to run for office had neglected to file their papers.

Miss Ruby Natwick has been engaged as musical instructor at the training school, one of the branches that the prospective teacher has to learn now being music. Miss Natwick has been studying music in Chicago for a number of years past and possesses a voice of more than ordinary sweetness and power.

The State Tax Commission has issued an order extending the time for making returns on income tax from April 1 to April 15. The extension has been made because it was found that the date first fixed did not allow sufficient time for the assessors to do the preliminary work and for tax payers to file out and return the blanks.

Arthur Amsden, the musician who played a cornet solo with the local band in this city about a year ago, and who has been director of the Second Regiment band at Menomonie, Mich., for a number of years past, has been induced to locate at Saginaw, Mich., to which city he will also move the regimental band. Mr. Amsden will receive a salary of \$3000 a year in his new location.

The abstract disclosed the fact that through the provisions of a will there were four other persons who still owned four-fifths of the property and the one who thought he was the owner had, in fact, title to only a one-fifth interest.

Deeds are now being obtained to perfect this title.

What do you know about Your Title.

C. E. BOLES,

Dealer in Mortgage Loans, Real Estate, Abstracts of Title and Insurance.

Lyon Block. Established 1902. Phone 222

Teachers' Examinations.

Teachers' examinations for Wood County third grade branches only will be held as follows:

Marshfield—March 28th and 29th.

Grand Rapids—April 4th and 5th.

Pittsville—April 8th and 9th.

Examinations in first and second grade branches will be held at Grand Rapids on April 12th and 13th.

Reading and language institutes conducted by Prof. F. S. Hyer and M. H. Jackson will be held at Marshfield March 30th and at Grand Rapids April 6th. Geo. A. Varney, Co. Sup't.

The lecture given at the opera house on Monday evening by Dr. Maude Williams was quite well attended, there being about three hundred present. Miss Williams is a good talker and well up in her subject and never fails to interest her hearers.

The talk given by Dr. Williams have all been well attended and the people here have taken a great deal of interest in what she has to offer and there is no question but what her visit here will be productive of much good.

Abel & Podawitz held their spring opening on Saturday and there was a large number of people visited the store to purchase goods and see what the proprietors had to offer in the way of entertainment. All who visited the store were presented with carnations and as there was an orchestra in attendance the day was most pleasant one for all concerned.

Messrs. Coddington & Lockett, who are selling real estate at Friendship, were in the city on Monday, and while here favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. These gentlemen are very enthusiastic about the future of Friendship, and informed the Tribune man that inside of eighteen months Friendship would be a place of 6000 people, and if all the things happen there that these gentlemen predict, there will certainly be something doing in the building line within the next year or two.

Bulletin No. 216 entitled "The Use of Explosives in Clearing Land" by J. F. Kadonay and issued by the University of Wisconsin, would no doubt prove of great value to people in this vicinity who are engaged in removing stumps from farm land. The pamphlet is a comprehensive treatise on how to remove stumps by the use of dynamite, which has proven one of the cheapest methods there are for this purpose. Those interested in the matter can secure one of the bulletins by sending to the University for it.

The present age is one of learning, and hardly a thing comes up that does not have a tendency to develop a man along one line or another. Many a boy who went to school 20 years ago with the idea that mathematics were only one of the numerous methods employed by the grownups to torture the rising generation, find that even the little that they learned is proving of great value to them, and some of them have developed into calculators of prodigious ability.

Some men who, a few months ago, had supposed that they were receiving a salary of a couple of thousand dollars a year, have been able to figure the thing down so that they find that they are receiving only about twelve hundred. Others whose minds have not been stunted by years of married life are able to figure it down to \$500 or less. The laws and the tendency of the times are certainly toward a higher education, especially among those who have been receiving a fairly good income during the past few years.

Death of R. A. Havenor.

A. C. Otto received a telegram on Tuesday stating that R. A. Havenor had died at his home in Belvidere, Ill., the day before from an attack of pneumonia.

Decasen was well known in this city and county, having at one time held the position of county superintendent of schools, and owned a farm in the town of Hansen up to the time that he left here several years ago.

Death of Mrs. Fred Wussow.

Mrs. Fred Wussow of the town of Sigel died at her home on Monday at the age of 56 years, 11 months and 28 days. Decasen was a native of Germany but had been a resident of the town of Sigel for many years.

The funeral will be held on Thursday in the town of Sigel, the remains to be brought to this city for interment in Forest Hill cemetery.

W. H. Miller of Ashland was in the city several days the past week looking after some business matters. Mr. Miller came here on account of the sale of the Miller property on 8th street to A. P. Hiray, which was consummated that week, the consideration being \$2500. Mr. Hiray expects to build a new house on the premises.

Local potato buyers are paying a dollar a bushel again this week. They state, however, that there are not many tubers coming in, partly owing to the fact that the roads are in very bad shape, and partly because the supply in this part of the country is becoming exhausted.

Farmers who are looking for seed corn at the present time find that the supply is rather limited and the price very high. Many farmers in this locality who raise considerable corn each year do not pay much attention to the matter of saving seed, depending on buying it in the spring when the time comes to plant it. Now some of them realize that a little intelligent work in the fall would save them a heap of worry at planting time.

Owen D. Waite, Tomahawk and Miss Anna Garcke, Nekoosa.

Fable of the Young Woman Who Could Never Find Anything in Town Good Enough for Her.

Once upon a time there was a Kildyak who was better than any of the other dames in her town, and incidentally, she was so good that all the young men in the burg looked like rough necks and thugs to her.

Her folks were just common people like you. Meet on the street every day, her father being a retired carpenter, while her mother always did her own washing and scrubbing.

But Mabel was different. When she condescended to grace the public highway with her presence she walked with a queenly, chaste-miened gait, and her complexion was the best that could be bought in the local drug store.

Once in awhile she stooped to accompany one of the local toughs to a party, but it was mostly a bore, as there wasn't anybody there that trotted in her class, and consequently nobody to associate with. At these functions her nose was habitually held at an angle of about 45 degrees.

She had got so used to seeing her reflection in the 75 cent Pier glass belonging to her dad that she had come to believe that she was really a Pippin and was all the good looks were concerned.

Her contempt for the male portion of the town was not a thing that she kept under her hat, and the result was that she spent most of her time playing Solitaire and waiting for Prince Charming.

One day he appeared.

He was taking orders for patent clothes Wringer, and while talking to the Old Lady he spied Mabel in the parlor Knocking the front tooth out of the old upright piano while her mother Hustled the dinner dishes.

Dan Cupid was on the job from the jump, and it was a case of Love at first sight. It was a whirlwind courtship, with two souls yearning for married bliss and a cozy boudoir.

It finished with a special dispensation from the County Judge. The home being tastefully decorated with a sprig of Smilax on the old hanging lamp.

Mabel was so blissfully happy that she was afraid it wouldn't last, and strange to relate, it didn't.

One morning Mr. Traveler Kissed Mabel goodby and then the coop, and up to date he has not been able to find his way back to his own paradise. It was also rumored that he had another wife before he married the high-browed Mabel.

The last heard of Mabel she was

Battling a typewriter in the back room of a lawyer's office at thirty per cent, and the old folks were supporting the Kid.

Moral—It's always better to patronize home industry. Even in so small a matter as Selecting a husband.

A New Scheme to Swindle.

Andrew Hanson, who lives south of the city, received a telegram last week which purported to be from his son, who is a member of the regular army at Sacramento, Cal., the telegram requesting the old gentleman to telegraph him \$7000 at once, the telegram being signed Dan Hanson. Altho the telegram was from San Francisco, Mr. Hanson thought nothing particular of it, and sent the money. The next day the elder Mr. Hanson got another telegram from another town in California worded exactly the same as the first one, asking for \$4000. This made Mr. Hanson suspicious that there was something wrong and he got busy and stopped payment of the first amount he had sent and notified the police at the place where the last telegram had originated, with the result that there is a man in jail out in California who has been signing the name of Dan Hanson to telegrams. It was a pretty smooth scheme, and had the man who did the telegraphing remained in one place for a few days he would probably have been able to get away with the money.

How Schools May Secure Blue Books.

The Wisconsin Bluebook is no longer distributed to schools by county superintendents. According to a provision of law now in force, a school which desires to secure a bluebook is to make application to the Superintendent of Public Property, Madison. A blank form of application will be sent which is to be filled out by the clerk of the school district and returned to the Superintendent of public property, who will then send a bluebook free of charge. Each county superintendent is to receive a bluebook, and it is to be sent to him without his making application therefore. The bluebooks of 1911 are now being distributed.

Teachers' Examinations.

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Notice!

There will be a meeting of the Wood County Agricultural Association Saturday, April 6th, at the Ideal Theatre, just east of the Wood County National Bank. There will be a moving picture show from 1 to 2 P. M., after which Prof. R. A. Moore of Madison will give a talk on the science of farming. Be sure to attend this meeting, as it will be our last till next fall, and tell your neighbors who may not receive one of these notices, to come. Admission free.

O. J. Lou, Sec'y-Treas.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies—Barker, Mrs. David, card; Miller, Miss Kerone, card; Pattern, Miss Bernice, card; Schuman, Mrs. John; Schubholtz, Emma, card; Wahl, Mrs. Tillie, card.

Gentlemen—Aim, Richard; Brown, Tommy M.; Collins, Fred; Craven, H. M.; Nechin, J.; Frotow, Stanislaw; card; Raditz, Mr. and Mrs. Frank; Waitska, Gust; Winkler, Fern.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses have been issued to:

Herman J. Kinkamp, town of Alce, Fond du Lac County and Miss Anna Ozinga, town of Arpin.

Owen D. Waite, Tomahawk and Miss Anna Garcke, Nekoosa.

Farmers who are looking for seed corn at the present time find that the supply is rather limited and the price very high. Many farmers in this locality who raise considerable corn each year do not pay much attention to the matter of saving seed, depending on buying it in the spring when the time comes to plant it. Now some of them realize that a little intelligent work in the fall would save them a heap of worry at planting time.

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Styleplus Clothes \$17

Read the Styleplus Clothes Story in this week's Saturday Evening Post

(Issue of March 3

FAITHFUL WORK.

The expression, "Faithful work is always of the same size," appeared in a recently published article. It opens a world of thought to those who pause long enough to consider such matters. Besides offering a generous share of comfort and encouragement to those who sometimes grow disheartened at the apparent result of their efforts. It is true that the world is not always as appreciative as it might be, but then while the world has a big heart and, as a rule, a kindly disposition, it does not always show its appreciation at the moment, says the *Charleston News and Courier*. It is just this apparent lack of encouragement that makes us lose heart at times and wonder whether after all it is worth while to do our best. The big things in life seem to take up so much room in the public eye that the smaller and just as worthy matters are crowded out. At least that is the impression which many persons form who see the effects of large efforts, whether they be along constructive, or charitable or educational lines. In a way these effects are spectacular; indeed there is a large proportion of mankind who require brilliant effects to make them display interest in passing events. The quiet, unobtrusive worker intent upon results to accomplish more than upon the impression he creates in overlooked many times, and after a while the want of attention given him and the lack of encouragement offered him find expression in his attitude of growing discontent, towards life.

English contemporaries may be assured that the king will have a cordial welcome should he come to America, but to those who profess to believe that America lost its head, so to speak, in the presence of the king's uncle who begged to say that the visit of the royal Governor of Canada was not with the exception that was dignified, but not excessive, says the *New York Herald*. The reports that were sent to English papers were nearly all false, and nothing in the duke's reception could in any way be compared with the bootlicking and oily homage that is seen daily in London whenever any member of the royal family appears in public.

Throwing away lighted matches, cigars and cigarettes is now a misdemeanor in New York, and offenders will be prosecuted. The carelessness of this practice, trivial as it is regarded, started one of the biggest fires in the history of the world in this city, and is responsible for the recent tragic fire in New York, in which one of the pieces paid was the life of a brave fire chief. Casualties and tragedies so easily prevented amount to crimes, and this is the first step toward treating them as such.

By the expenditure of a million dollars it is planned to arrange matters so that no ship of the American navy will be out of hearing of Washington. By establishing wireless stations in the Canal Zone, at San Francisco, in Hawaii, in Samoa, in the Philippines and at Guam, the fleets would be within range of messages anywhere within the zone of American interests. No naval battle would be fought without Washington's knowing the details at the moment. What an advance since the Spanish war!

A New York butcher has been sent to jail for a particularly mean method of cheating. It was his practice when selling poultry to weigh it with a leadinker concealed inside, the slinker being provided with a string by which he pulled it out before handing over the bird to the customer. But a sharp customer seized his bird before the butcher took it from the scale to wrap it up, and, seeing the string, pulled it out and found the slinker and had the "jaw" of the butcher. On investigation other similarly loaded poultry was found in the shop.

At a meeting lately of a fire-protection association it was stated that fire in the United States cost \$500 a minute. Also, that the annual life loss was 1,500 people, and that 5,000 are annually injured. This showing is a disgrace to civilization. The vast majority both of life and property loss is preventable, and the big mistake of the age is treating such loss under the head of accidents.

A western man advertises for a wife and stipulates that she must be the widow of a man who was hanged. We should think that the widow of a man who was hanged would take no more chances.

Theatrical booking agents have resolved to quit giving encouragement to stage-struck young girls who have run away from home. This is likely to help considerably in uplifting the stage.

Dentists in New York want to be held by the law in the same privileged class of confidential communication with their patients as doctors and surgeons. Men with such pull as dentists have ought to be able to get any law passed.

The new president of Princeton says that a college man on graduation is worth only \$6 a week. He will have a strenuous time making the senior class believe that.

Professor Muensterberg's demonstration of the fact that a man is betrayed in lying by the acceleration of his pulse does not cover the ground. Many a man has palpitation of the heart every time he thinks a bill collector is coming around the corner.

One of the women writers makes the assertion that most of the domestic quarrels nowadays are about money. Why is it that so many men keep on neglecting to become rich?

JURY MUST DECIDE

FEDERAL JUDGE REFUSES PLEA OF TEN INDICTED MEAT PACKERS.

THE TRIAL MUST CONTINUE

Government Sustained on Every Point at Issue—Defendants Gain Slight Respite When the Court Grants Them a Continuance.

Chicago.—In their battle to obtain their liberty, the Chicago packers, who have been on trial for more than three months before Federal Judge Carpenter, lost an important point. The court in ruling on a motion of attorneys for the ten indicted men that the case be taken from the jury's hands, denied the plea and held that the trial must proceed. The court's action came after Attorney John S. Miller of counsel for the packers had made the final plea for his clients.

Judge Carpenter, in his decision, said:

"In this nation I believe it is best to dispose of it on the principles of law. Arguments of defendants' counsel obfuscate the evidence on a basis in my opinion that is wrong in a case of conspiracy."

"The presumption of innocence involves the whole case and not the specific features."

The question is whether the jury will allow the presumption of evidence to override the whole case, and not the specific facts.

"The hypothesis of innocence must be reasonable as the hypothesis of guilt before the court can instruct the jury for the defendants," continued the judge. "The proof tends to show that striking and similar methods were used. It is absurd to suppose the directing heads of these businesses did not know what was going on. The government must establish the offense in the period, but can illustrate by acts before."

"At this time the court cannot take the case from the jury, and the motion will be denied. The motion to strike out all evidence of what went on before September 13, 1907, is denied."

The packers gained a slight respite after the decision had been read when the hearing was continued. Attorney John S. Miller of counsel for the packers, obtained the continuance by re-clearing that the defendants were not prepared to go ahead.

These Chicago packers have been on trial for more than three months.

J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co.

Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co.

Edward F. Swift, vice-president of Swift & Co.

Charles H. Swift, director of Swift & Co.

Edward Morris, president of Morris & Co.

Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing company.

Arthur W. Meeker, general manager of Armour & Co.

Thomas J. Connors, superintendant of Armour & Co.

Louis H. Heyman, general manager of Morris & Co.

Prinice A. Fowler, department manager of Swift & Co.

Attorneys for the defense are J. H. Wilkerson, United States district attorney; Special Counsel James Sheehan, Assistant District Attorney Goodman, Pierce Luther and Martin Cuttent; United States Senator Kenyon.

Attorneys for the defense are Levy, Miller, John S. Miller, John Barton Payne, Alfred S. Austin, George T. Buckingham, Alfred R. Union and A. V. Peters.

LABOR LEADERS ARRAIGNED

Federal Judge Anderson Overrules Motion to Quash Dynamite Indictment—Trial Date October 1.

Indianapolis, Ind.—A motion made by Attorney Elijah N. Zollin of Chicago to quash the indictments against 40 of the 64 accused labor leaders involved in the dynamiting plot was emphatically denied by Judge Anderson.

The labor men stood solidly in the attempt to avoid trial. Attorney Zollin for the defense made a long argument to invalidate the indictments. Judge Anderson interrupted him.

"Absurd," he said. "These defendants never will go to trial without thoroughly understanding what they are charged with. They will not be embarrassed or confused in this court. This motion is overruled."

After surroulling all demurrs to indictments, Judge Anderson set October 1 as the date for trial of the alleged dynamiters. Question of consolidation of all cases into one trial will be ruled upon.

The men are to be tried on a general conspiracy charge of the international conspiracy of dynamite in an illegal manner.

Educator's Salary \$12,000.

Washington.—President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California is the highest salaried head of any state aided institution of learning in the United States, according to a bulletin issued by the national bureau of education. He receives \$12,000 a year and a house.

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One of the women writers makes the assertion that most of the domestic quarrels nowadays are about money. Why is it that so many men keep on neglecting to become rich?

GREAT PANIC IN PEKIN

YUAN PRISONER, FEARS DEATH IF HE LEAVES PALACE.

Foreign Legations Guarded by Picked Men and New Uprising Is Threatened—Canton Is Sacked.

Pekin.—The fate of the great republic of China still hangs in the balance. President Yuan Shih Kai is a prisoner in his own palace, in mortal fear of the mob.

Three regiments of Manchu troops guard the entrances to the palace, where the newly installed head of the nation remains afraid to venture forth because of the danger of assassination.

Foreigners are virtual prisoners in the legation compounds. The outcome is impossible to forecast, but the final test must come before many days.

The streets of the city are full of headless bodies and the danger of plague is grave. The bodies are those of men punished for looting during the recent rioting. Not a single body was in uniform, which indicates all were civilians, the majority being coolies.

The legation quarter is closed and carefully guarded. Picked gun crews are on duty night and day. If trouble comes it will find the foreigners ready to defend themselves.

London.—The London Daily Mail received a dispatch from Pekin saying reports have reached there that nearly the entire eastern section of the city of Canton has been sacked and burned.

NINE KILLED IN WRECKS.

Five Die in Canadian Crash—Four at Georgia, Two in Indiana.

Ottawa, Ont.—Five were killed and several injured in a wreck on the Canadian Pacific railroad, Ponca Line west of Hull, Quebec.

Social Circle, Ga.—Four persons were killed and nine injured, six of them seriously, when passenger train No. 4 of the Georgia railroad, which left Atlanta at midnight, collided head-on with a freight train three miles from here.

Danville, Ill.—With the exception of a negro cook, undenominated, the score of persons injured in the wreck of a passenger train on the Wabash railroad near West Lebanon, Ind., will recover. It was said at the hospital in which they are being cared for.

The bodies of Mrs. D. B. Good of St. Louis and Mrs. Fred Grant of Adrian, Mich., crushed to death when the day coach of the train rolled down a 30-foot embankment, are at West Lebanon. The report that two undenominated men were dead in the wreckage proved unfounded.

WILL TRY DARROW MAY 14

His Attorneys Accept Transcript of Franklin's Testimony as Supplemented by Informal Notes.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Clarence S. Darrow, former chief counsel for the McNamara brothers, will be placed on trial May 14 on the charge of having been a burglar in the case of the confessed dynamiter, James B. McNamara, now serving a life term in San Quentin prison.

Nullifying two previous rulings which conflicted, the judge held that with the addition of informal notes of the testimony of Detective Bert Franklin before the grand jury, the transcript was sufficient. Franklin confessed having offered a bribe to a McNamara juror. Darrow's attorneys said they would accept the transcript which previously had been refused.

OHIO TO GIVE WOMEN VOTE

State Convention Adopts Proposal to Amend the Constitution to Legalize Equal Suffrage.

Columbus, O.—The fourth constitutional convention of Ohio, in session here, adopted a proposal to amend the state constitution so as to permit women to participate in all elections.

The action by the delegates will be submitted to the male voters, with other proposed amendments. Of the 109 delegates voting, 76 cast votes for the equal suffrage amendment. There are 119 delegates in the convention.

SOCIETY WOMAN IS ARRESTED

Mrs. Harley C. Gage Is Charged With Threatening to Kill Prominent Washington Man.

Washington.—Charged with threatening to kill Charles J. Bell, president of the American Security and Trust company and nephew of Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, Mrs. Harley Calvin Gage, who owns a handsome residence in fashionable Dupont Circle, where she entertained lavishly, was arrested and, without a hearing, buried to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the Insane.

Fall River Rafters Wages.

Fall River, Mass.—President George H. Hillis of the Cotton Manufacturers' association announced here that a five per cent increase would be granted operators in the Fall River mills, to take effect March 25.

Charles A. Bigelow Dies.

Meridell, Pa.—Charles A. Bigelow, the comedian, died suddenly in the Spencer hospital, where he had been taken after a seizure of illness aboard a train on his way from Cambridge Springs to New York.

Workers Oppose the Grand Trunk.

Boston.—A unanimous vote to oppose "every honorable means" the efforts of the Grand Trunk railway to secure an entrance into Boston has been announced here by the local division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Fire Destroys Kansas Theater.

Dodge City, Kan.—Fire destroyed the opera house and other buildings here, causing a loss of \$150,000. It is believed fire started on the stage after a theatrical company had left.

Women Get School Vote.

Frankfort, Ky.—Suffrage for Kentucky women in school elections is provided in the bill which passed the state senate here. Having passed the house, the bill goes to Governor McCreary for his signature.

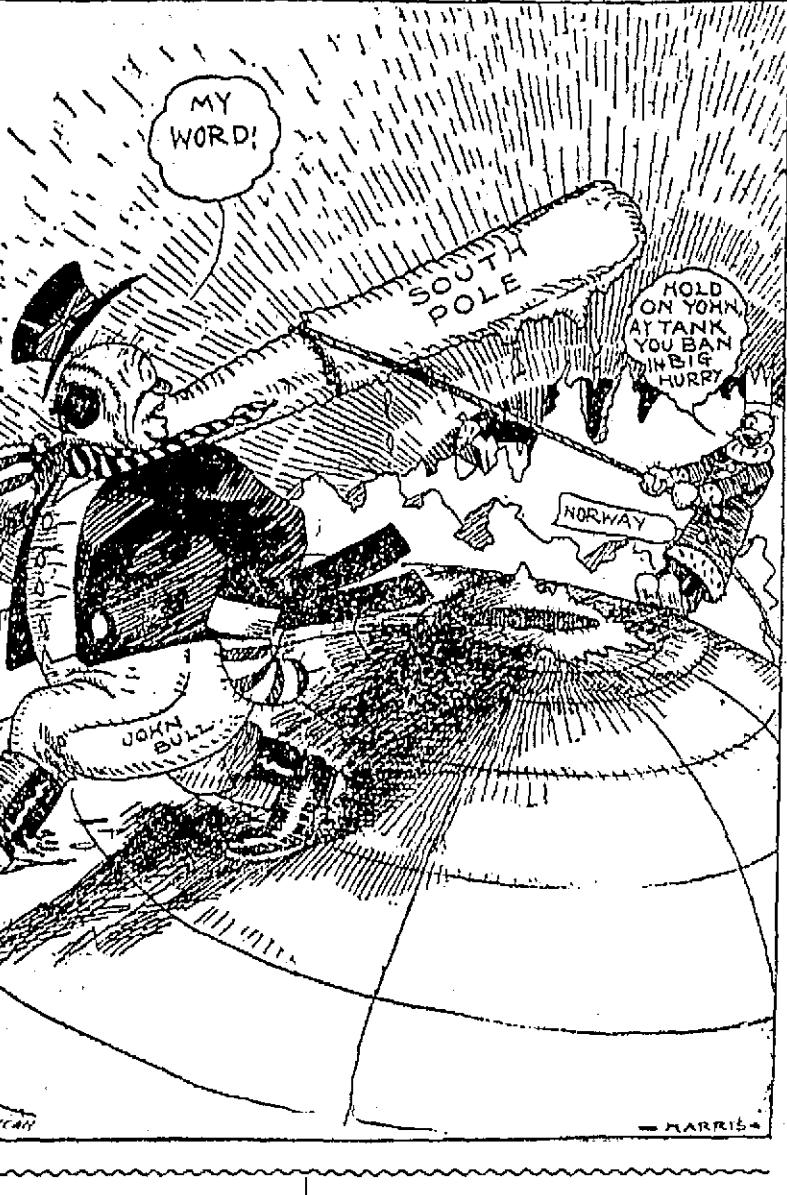
Police Arrested.

Seattle, Wash.—The government came to Alaska, which had been out of service for several days because of breaks off Bush Point, Whidbey Island, and near Port Angeles, has been repaired.

Five Killed In Wreck.

Ottawa, Ont.—Five were killed and several injured in a wreck on the Canadian Pacific railroad's Poncho line the west of Hull, Quebec. The victims were on a train from Waltham.

THE RECALL IN THE ANTARCTIC



CITIES OF STATE PLAN AUTO SHOWS

First Event, Held in Madison Last Week, a Success.

OSHKOSH PLANS BUILDING

Figures by the Secretary of Wisconsin Show That Over Eight Thousand Automobile Licenses Were Issued This Season.

Madison.—An indication of the spread of the automobile sport throughout the state of Wisconsin is found in the fact that numerous cities of the state are arranging to have their own automobile exhibitions during the coming year. Heretofore the Wisconsin automobile owner who wished to see the progress of the industry as manifested in the exhibits had to go to Chicago, because even the metropolis of this state could not boast of automobile shows until a few years ago. But ever since Milwaukee took the lead in this movement, there has been a growing agitation in other Wisconsin cities tending to make automobile owners independent of outside attractions.

Statistical figures given out by the secretary of state show that more than 8,000 licenses have been issued this season and it is predicted that fully 25,000 machines will be registered during the next few months.

The Madison Auto Dealers' association has been the first to make arrangements for a large exhibit, which was held last week in the public market building of that city. There were shown the latest models of all parts of the state were in attendance. The exhibit was open for two days, and it served to give a new impetus to the industry.

Societies Are Injurious.

In an address before the Southern Wisconsin Teachers' association, Mr. George E. Vincent, president of the University of Minnesota, spoke on "The New Duty of the School," and took a stand against secret societies in high schools, characterizing them as breeders of snobbishness and arrogance.

Education is, in a sense, always "behind the times," he said. Economic and social changes create new problems and call attention to the new duties. The school is forced too often reluctantly to change its aims and methods to meet shifting social needs.

The "Industrial revolution," which began in England in the eighteenth century, has transformed modern society, and is still in progress, as record of its progress to Americans is shown by the latest models of its products from all parts of the world.

The rivalry of other cities has been excited. Reports from Fond du Lac say that preparations are under way for a show in that city to be held next year.

Like many other state towns, Fond du Lac has been handicapped by reason of lack of a suitable building

for the enterprise fully justified the expectations of its promoters. Large numbers of auto enthusiasts from all parts of the state were in attendance. The exhibit was open for two days, and it served to give a new impetus to the industry.

Washington—According to advices to the state department four rebel divisions, cautiously advancing for the crucial test of strength with the National Guard, are closing in

LOCAL ITEMS.

GIRL WANTED—Apply at the Commercial House.

J. C. Jensen spent Sunday in Wausau on business.

Officer John Garthe was laid up several days the past week by sickness.

C. W. Rind left on Tuesday for Chicago to be gone a few days on business.

—For good hand made harness call at Poco's harness shop. Repairs special.

E. W. Miller returned last week from Chicago where he had spent several days.

Penny Booth purchased the pop corn and fruit stand on the east side of Grand Chouteau on Saturday.

John Bonger of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant visitors at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Mrs. A. H. Stump of Merrill was a guest in the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Ellis, the past week.

Miss Mildred MacKinnon of Kenosha is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. MacKinnon in Chouteau for a week.

B. F. Wilson of Wausau was in the city on Monday and purchased of L. M. Nash his handsome pair of young drivers.

Miss Babe Purline of Merrill has been in the city the past week visiting her sister in the military business.

Wm. Bartels, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, favored this office with a pleasant call on Monday.

—Farmers have your tires reset while you wait at the MacKinnon, Wagon factory. Inquire at the office.

Miss Dorothy Scarbrough, who is attending school at Milwaukee, is home for a week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Scarbrough.

Louis Oberhofer of Huron, S. D., and Fred Schultz of Chouteau are visiting at the home of Louis Oberhofer in Chouteau.

L. E. Colvin, the popular sandy salesman for the Chouteau Co. of Oshkosh, was in the city on Monday calling on his customers.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Davis returned from Friday from Wausau where they had been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Will Cross for a few days.

There will be a polo game at the color stick on Thursday evening, March 23, between the team from Fond du Lac and the local team.

—**NOTICE**—A package of Polish books on Northwestern platform on Saturday night. Please leave at this office. Finder will be rewarded. —R. H.

Mrs. Catherine Staab arrived in the city the past week from Montreal, Canada, and will make an extended visit at the home of her son, Joe Staab.

Miss Martin Johnson, who is teaching at Chouteau, is expected home the latter part of the week to spend the spring vacation with her mother, Mrs. Emma Johnson.

Miss Gordelia Richards, who teaches school at Greenwood and Miss Nell Kressell of Racine, spent Thursday in the city visiting at the N. J. Richards home.

Edna Warner of Chouteau was in the city on Thursday, being on her way to Chouteau, where she will spend the coming season during the coming summer.

Robert Skeel, who has been spending the past winter at Wausau, was in the city on Thursday, being on his way to Chouteau, where he will spend the coming season on his own account.

—**HOUSE FOR SALE**—8 room house and 2 lots, cement walks, city water and lights. Tenth St. Inquire Frank Wensberg. —R. H.

Mrs. Frank Seidl of the town of Sigel returned on Saturday from a visit of several weeks with relatives in Chouteau. She was accompanied home by her son Jerome, who has been employed in Chouteau for some time, but at present is unable to work owing to a severe attack of rheumatism in his feet.

—Don't let anyone mislead you. Barker's is the medicine for coughs, colds, catarrh and rheumatism. Fully guaranteed. Johnson & Hill Co.

The case of the state against Charles Maxwell for attempted murder was called in Justice Brown's court on Thursday, but an adjournment was taken until the 28th instant. George Gurre, the man whom Maxwell struck with a pick-axe, has so far recovered as to be able to leave the hospital, his injuries having not yet so serious as was at first feared.

—Nine years of continuous success in the largest cities of the United States is the record of the Hallowell Concert Co. at Daly's Theatre, one night, April 9th.

The Tribune is in receipt of a bulletin entitled "The Truth About Fruit Growing in Wisconsin" which should prove of value to anybody who is interested in the matter. The bulletin is published by the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society and has a lot of valuable information for those who might be contemplating the raising of fruit or starting a fruit farm. One of the bulletins may be obtained by addressing Secretary Oranfield at Madison.

Johnson & Hill Co. Table Talk.

—Our Delicatessen and vegetable department is complete. Let us set your table, we can do it to perfection; it is our desire to keep on hand everything in the meat line, excepting fresh meats, everything in the fish line, excepting fresh fish, also everything in cheese and delicacies.

Everything in fresh vegetables that the market affords.

Everything in fruits always in hand, all goods handled in a strictly sanitary way, quality and cleanliness is our watch word.

You are cordially invited to visit our store often.

—**KRUGER**

Joseph Corriveau is spending a week home visiting with his parents.

William Scott of Port Arthur is spending several days in the city on business.

Robert Rowland is in Chicago this week purchasing goods for the Rowland & Son store.

Oliver Dudley sold his \$80 acre of land in Rudolph to Ole Denoson, Consideration private.

Mrs. V. F. Norton returned on Monday from a visit of several days with her husband at Wausau.

Mrs. James Brockman and children visited last week at the Walter Dixon home in the town of Rudolph.

Martin Christensen of Loyd was in town yesterday between trains calling on his mother, Mrs. O. Dudley.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Robins of Arpin were in the city shopping on Friday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

—**FOR SALE**—Rhode Island Red eggs \$1 per dozen of 15. F. Kunkel, R. D. L., Grand Rapids. Wh—R. H.

Ed. White of Neodesha was in the city on Monday for the purpose of buying some fixtures of the Kaukauf, Mfg. Co.

The spring term at the Grand Rapids Business college will open on Monday, April 1, and new classes will be opened at that time.

Willard White of the Marshfield Herald, was a business visitor in the city on Wednesday. This office acknowledges a fraternal call.

Mrs. Fred McCullough and daughter Theresa left on Saturday for Ottawa, Canada, where she was called by the serious illness of her mother.

O. J. Lau of the town of Hansen was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday. He reports Mrs. Lau gradually improving in health.

Miss Jessie Parrish, who is attending school at Milwaukee, returned home on Saturday to spend a week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Parrish.

—**HOUSE FOR RENT**—No. 880 Fourth Ave., N. West side, also known as Goggin St., just north of German Moravian church, west side. Inquire at MacKinnon's office. —R. H.

Mr. J. H. Lunderman and daughter departed on Monday for Milwaukee, where she will study for some time with her mother, Mrs. P. A. Niultz, who is on the sick list.

Miss Marion Alwood of Marshfield spent Sunday in the city the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Alwood. She was unaccompanied by her friend Miss Edna Dufour.

Tim Blaum returned on Saturday from Hazelhurst where he had been since last fall with some horses belonging to Charlton Daly. He reports a successful season's work up there.

Chas. Schreider of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Schreider reports that most of the snow has disappeared out his way.

The Johnson & Hill company will have an orchestra at their store on Saturday from 1 to 5 o'clock p. m. People from in and out of town are invited to visit the store on that day.

—**FOR SALE**—51, R. D. Auto-matic gasoline engine at a great sacrifice if taken at once. Inquire at this office. —R. H.

Miss Anna McMillan, who has been studying at the St. Louis school of Milwaukee, is home to spend a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adelia McMillan.

Mrs. W. H. Oosting and Mrs. B. H. Oosting, of Colorado Springs are spending a couple of months in Los Angeles guests of Mrs. Wm. Scott. They report the climate delightful.

B. F. Matthews was in Wausau last week to attend the K. of P. indoor show which was put on by local talent. The affair was a huge success and the lodge cleared up considerable money on the event.

O. G. Ishamian of Chicago, at one time cashier of the German American Bank of Marshfield and former chairman of the Wood County Board of Supervisors, has taken the position as cashier of the Marion County Bank at Sparta.

—The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church will give a Japanese Tea and program in the church parlor on Wednesday evening, April 2d. Supper 25c. Everybody welcome.

A meeting of the Wood County Medical association will be held at Marshfield on Thursday, March 23, at the city hall. Among those from this city who have papers before the meeting are Drs. O. T. Hogen and W. G. Merrill.

—The E. MacKinnon Wagon Co. has recently installed a modern tire setor in their plant which will set a tire every two and one half minutes. Farmers and others wanting to have their tires reset can take them to the factory and have them reset while they wait. —R. H.

—**FOR SALE**—One five room cottage, three blocks from main street on west side. Inquire of Joe Staab.

M. A. Bogosier, who has been erecting a house on Main street during the past winter, has had the building plastered during the past week and expects to have it ready for occupancy in the near future. When completed Mr. Bogosier will have a very neat and up-to-date place.

—**Hallowell's Concert Co.** is positively guaranteed to please all lovers of good music or your money refunded. One night only at Daly's Theatre, April 9th.

—**STYLING AUSTRIAN LAW**.

Austrians are liable to arrest for 1000 marks if they vary the postage of the postage stamp on a letter.

—**BIRTH**

Edw. Green, a boy, on the 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brehm, a boy, on the 21st.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brehm.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ogle.

CRANMOOR

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Skeel arrived home Thursday after a three months absence spent with Mrs. Skeel's parents at Wausau.

John Mason and wife were away Thursday and Friday on a business trip to North Bluff.

Thos. Razin consulted a Neekoos physician Saturday seeking help for a very lame back, which has been troubling him a week or more.

Miss Little Warner was a passenger on the down train Saturday noon.

William Rozin spent a few days with his Uncle and Auntie Rozin.

Something gave out on the engine at the end of the trip Saturday night.

Andrew Stroh was a Sunday visitor at the Robert Reetz home.

Mrs. Stroh and Miss Mayme, Mrs. Bennett and daughter Ethel and Mrs. and Mrs. Whitelock spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Clinton.

Peter Peterson of Curtiss was at O. J. Lau's place last Friday and Saturday.

Miss O. W. Pitch went to Neekoos Thursday and will remain for a time with her nephew, H. W. Pitch and children.

Miss Evelyn Pease came home Saturday for an over Sunday visit, returning to Grand Rapids Monday evening.

James Gaylor went down the line Monday returning on the 5 p. m. train.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Clinton, Mrs. Andrew Stroh and daughter Mayme and Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Whitelock went to Grand Rapids Monday evening.

Notice of Application for Final Settlement.

Mar. 27 April 10

In Wood County Court—In Probate

In the Matter of the Estate of

Jaeger Grotto, Deceased.

On reading and filing the application

of H. J. Grotto, administrator

with the will annexed representing

among other things that he has fully

administered the said estate, and that

he has fully explained to the

testator his rights and

privileges.

On reading and filing the application

of H. J. Grotto, administrator

with the will annexed representing

among other things that he has fully

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BRITZ OF HEADQUARTERS

BY MARCIN BARBER
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

CARTOON, TRADE MARK, TRADE AND COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with a scream from Marcelline March in the opera box of Mrs. Missioner, who is watching a diamond heist. It is interrupted by Mrs. Missioner, who dashes across, scattering the diamonds all over the floor. Curtis Griswold and Bruxton Sands, the men in town with Britz, start to eat. In the general hubbub, Griswold steps on what is supposed to be the celebrated Maharajah and crushes it. Britz, without making a move to interrupt Mrs. Dolaroche, stretches one hand behind him and presses a button that communicated with the room where Gordon and Fitch waited with the four Hindoos. The connecting door opened and the Orientals could be seen within. Mrs. Dolaroche, absorbed in her own grievances, intent only upon vengeance that should shatter Curtis Griswold to the very foundation of the man, again fixed her eyes upon him as she continued her denunciation to the detective. Britz and Manning listened alertly. Gordon, in the adjoining room, whipped out a notebook and began taking in shorthand everything the woman said.

"You, you stole the jewels," said Mrs. Dolaroche to the crouching clubman in his chair. "I didn't know it when you gave them to me, and fool that I was, the suspicions I might have had were kept aloof by my affection for you. You woosed me for a long time. You told me I was the only woman in the world. You swore you never had a single thought of any other. And all that time, it seems, you were courting this Mrs. Missioner. You were seeking to win her for her wealth; I suppose—it matters not for what. And even while you were in her house as a recognized, even an accepted suitor, you robbed the very woman you really intended to court for that."

Turning with a panther's speed and with its stoic strength, she addressed herself again to Britz.

"Mrs. Griswold!" she said, "give me a necklace a few weeks ago—a diamond necklace. It was contained in the jewel case you found in my room. He told me he had purchased it for me, and that it was to be his bridal gift. I wondered at the munificence of the present, but he assured me he was a man of much greater wealth than was generally supposed, and that when we were wed, we would live in luxury equaling that of anyone in New York society. I believed him. He explained that he wished me to take charge of the necklace at once as he feared to keep it in his own apartment, and for business reasons did not wish to intrust it to a safe deposit company. When the news of the Missioner diamond robbery was published in the newspapers, I commented upon it to the man I supposed to be my fiance, and expressed wonder as to whether Mrs. Missioner's diamonds were as beautiful as those he had given me. He asked me to say nothing about my possession of the necklace until our wedding day. He said he did not wish the directors of the Iroquois Trust Company to know he had laid out such a large sum of money yet awhile.

"When you, Mr. Britz, tried to steal the necklace from my room, when, in fact, you did take the case that had contained them, I supposed you to be an ordinary burglar. Naturally I became excited at the thought of losing such magnificent gems. How the jewels were ever taken from my custody I do not yet know. I have no idea where they are. All I do know is that Curtis Griswold stole them, and that, in turn, they were stolen from him."

"As for you," and she turned upon

Britz, without a wining start from Griswold as if a black snake had stung him. He stretched his hands toward her imploringly.

"Millicent!" he cried.

"Never call me by that name again," she almost screamed. "I wish I could forget every occasion on which you have dared to utter it. You wretched!" and she wrung her hands futilely, as if she would like to claw them about his throat.

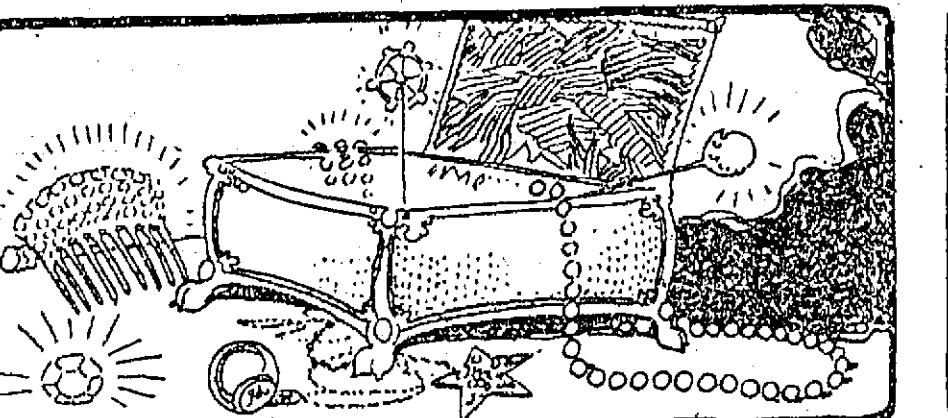
Griswold opened the door softly and looked in. Behind him stood Elmer Holcomb and Detective Williams. At a sign from Britz, they entered the room noiselessly and stood beside the door. Before Williams could close it upon them, Mrs. Missioner and Bruxton Sands appeared on the threshold.

Mrs. Dolaroche turned to Britz in cold fury, an icy reaction from her volcanic rage of the moment before.

"I will tell you all you wish to know, Lieutenant," she said. "I will tell you all I know about Mr. Griswold. He is the man." Mrs. Dolaroche continued, "who stole Mrs. Missioner's diamonds!"

The wealthy widow, standing near the door, put her hand to her heart as if about to faint from the shock. Sands, his only thought being to support her in such a trying moment, forgot the presence of all the others, and passed his arm about her shoulder to steady her slightly swaying form. Elmer, with a little sigh, turned to Fitch and clasped both his hands with unmistakable tenderness. Then

"Yes, you stole the jewels."



SEEN AND HEARD IN WISCONSIN

Elm Grove.—George Burgess, eighteen, of this city, who was sentenced to three years in Green Bay reformatory for burglary and held in jail here pending the arrival of officers to take him away, escaped, and so far no trace of him has been found. His mother visited him at the jail and the prisoner was allowed to use the reception room for the leave taking. Telling his mother that he wanted to split, Burgess ran outdoors and has not been seen since.

Keep the bowels free and clear and good health is assured. At the first sign of constipation give the child a teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepto at bed-time and repeat the dose the following night, if necessary. You will find the child will quickly recover its accustomed good spirits, and eat and sleep normally.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepto is far preferable to salts, cathartics and purgative waters which are harsh in their action. Syrup Pepto acts on the bowels easily and naturally, yet positively, and causes no griping or discomfort. Its tonic properties build up the stomach, liver and bowels, restoring their normal condition.

Drugists everywhere sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepto in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. If you have never tried this remedy, send for a sample to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Milwaukee, Wis. He will gladly send a sample bottle without any expense to you whatever.

A woman doesn't care what her husband earns; it's what she gets out of it that counts.

The simple life is best. Let the pure and proven remedy. All drugists.

No one but a gossip can attend to everybody's business at the same time.

area. Whalen's Soothing Syrup for children, toothache, colds, croup, etc. 25c a bottle.

A Match.

The big prizes in life are few.—Baltimore American.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Dr. C. Carboaldehyde is applied. It takes away the pain in 30 seconds and tea to dry. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Indications.

"Don't tell me that girl is used to the best society."

"What makes you think she isn't?"

"Why, if you notice, she is polite to everybody she meets."

Important to Mothers

Examining carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bear the Signature of *John Fletcher's*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

No Chance About It.

"I'm awfully sorry it happened," apologized the abject young man, after the stolen kiss.

"Happened! That is worse than the kiss!"

If you didn't have it in mind when you asked me to stroll away back here in this quiet corner of the conservatory, I shall be offended, after all!"—Judge.

Her Idea of a Chicken Farm.

Every little actress in New York has a Long Island chicken farm. A well-known leading lady recently decided to follow the way of her sisters. She secured a lease on a good bit of property and then sought out a reputable poultryman.

"I want," she said firmly, "a thousand hens and—less firmly—"a thousand roosters."

How He Was Hurt.

Sunday School Teacher.—And when the prodigal son came home, what happened, Tommy?

Tommy.—His father ran to meet him and hurt himself.

Sunday School Teacher.—Why, where did you get that?

Tommy.—It said his father ran and fell on his neck. I bet it would hurt you to fall on your neck!

The Biblical Injunction.

A Washington clergyman made a call of consolation upon a woman who had suffered a sad bereavement. "I hope," said the pastor, "that in your bitter trial you have found some ray of comfort from the Scriptures."

"Indeed I have, sir," was the confidant though fearful reply.

"That's grand, sister," was the sympathetic observation of the minister. "May I ask what passage of the Good Book helped you?"

"Grin and bear it."

FROM THE NORTH COUNTRY

Where the Winters Are Cold and the Snows Deep.

Writing from the vicinity of David Harum made famous, a man says that he was an habitual coffee drinker, and, although he knew it was doing him harm, was too obstinate to give it up, till at once he went to pieces with nervousness and insomnia, loss of appetite, weakness, and a generally used-up feeling, which practically unaffected him for his arduous occupation, and kept him on a couch at home when his duty did not call him out.

"While in this condition Grape-Nuts food was suggested to me, and I began to use it. Although it was in the middle of winter, and the thermometer was often below zero, almost my entire living for about six weeks of severe exposure was on Grape-Nuts food with a little bread and butter and a cup of hot water, till I was able enough to make Postum my table beverage.

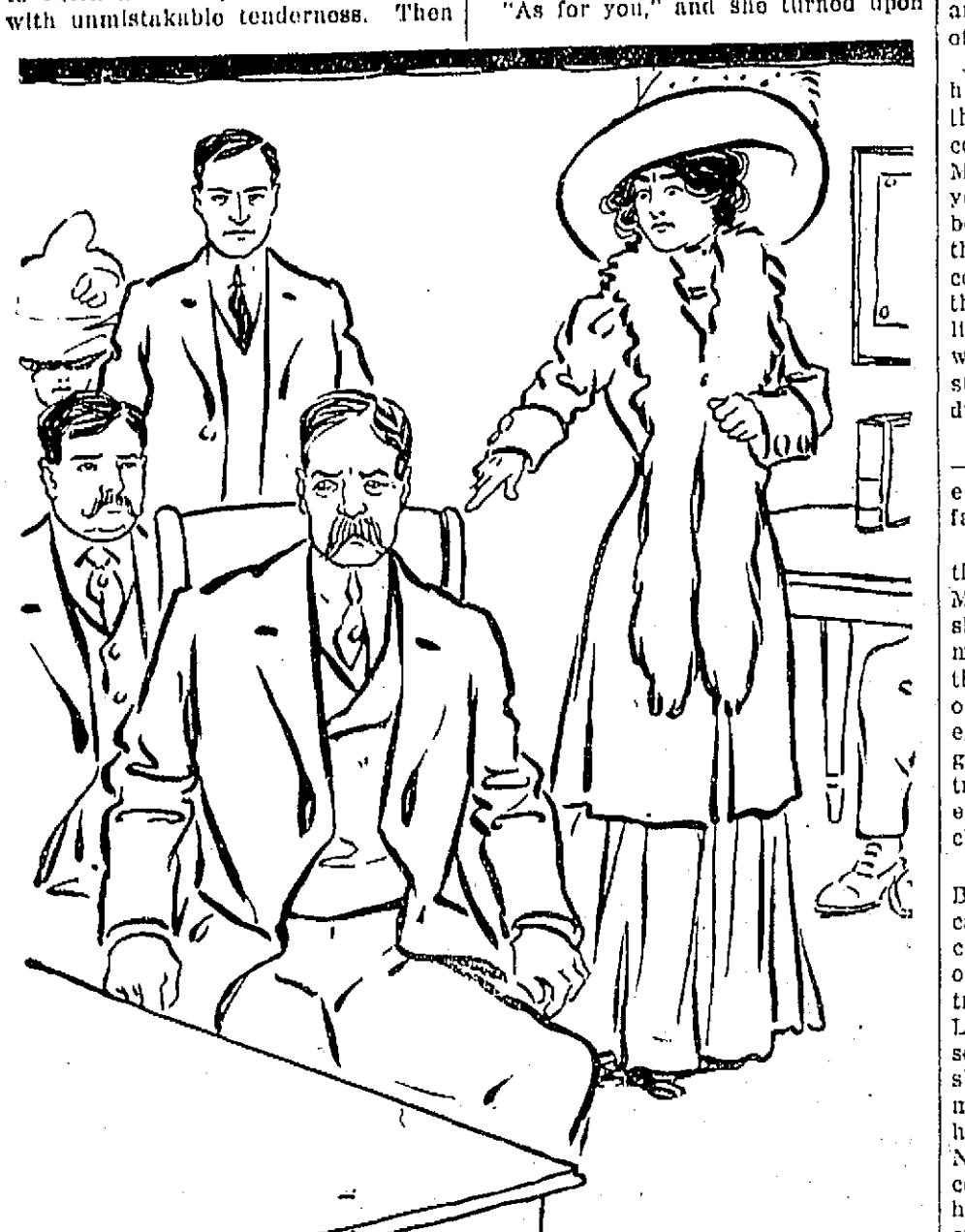
"After the first two weeks I began to feel better and during the whole winter I never lost a trip on my mail route, frequently being on the road 7 or 8 hours at a time.

"The constant marvel to me was how a person could do the amount of work and endure the fatigue and hardship as I did, on so small an amount of food. But I found my new rations so perfectly satisfactory that I have continued them—using both Postum and Grape-Nuts at every meal, and often they comprise my entire meal.

"All my nervousness, irritability and insomnia have disappeared and healthy, natural sleep has come back to me. But what has been perhaps the greatest surprise to me is the fact that with the benefit to my general health has come a remarkable improvement in my eye-sight.

"If a good appetite, good digestion, good eye-sight, strong nerves and an active brain are to be desired, I can say from my own experience, use Grape-Nuts and Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wolverine," in pgs. "There's a reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



"Yes, you stole the jewels."

Gallant Work of Family

Man, Wife and Son Participate in Rescue of Girl From Drowning in Icy Waters.

An extraordinary instance of a family's gallantry comes from Oxford. It appears that a domestic servant of Mrs. Britz, while bicycling by the side of the river with a young man at ten o'clock the other evening, fell off her machine into the stream at a spot where the

water was 12 feet deep and there was a swift current. The young man roused the lifeless lockkeeper (Mr. Mellor), who immediately jumped into the river in the darkness. His wife followed with her seventeen-year-old son, carrying a lantern.

She directed operations by the lantern light and told her son to jump in to save his father, who seemed unable to effect the rescue single-handed.

"He began to yell up about two and a half miles away. When I got married I expect to make the money."

The consumption of wines and spirits is steadily decreasing. The idea which prevailed in the medical profession some years ago that almost all sick people must be placed upon stimulants has died a natural death, and now in comparatively few cases is alcohol ordered. Expensive wines and high-priced spirits are not necessary for hospital use. The special flavor for which connoisseurs are prepared to pay a high price is not needed.

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Faithful Work.

The expression, "Faithful work is always of the same size," appeared in a recently published article. It opens a world of thought to those who pause long enough to consider such matters. Besides offering a generous share of comfort and encouragement to those who sometimes grow disheartened at the apparent result of their efforts. It is true that the world is not always as appreciative as it might be, but then while the world has a big heart, and, as a rule, a kindly disposition, it does not always show its appreciation at the moment, says the Charleston News and Courier. It is just this apparent lack of encouragement that makes us long heart at times and wonder whether after all it is worth while to do our best. The big things in life seem to take up so much room in the public eye that the smaller and just as worthy matters are crowded out. At least that is the impression which many persons form who see the effects of large efforts, whether they be along constructive, or charitable or educational lines. In a way these effects are spectacular; indeed there is a large proportion of mankind who require brilliant effects to make them display interest in passing events. The quiet, industrious worker intent upon his accomplishments more than upon the impression he creates in over-looking many times, and after a while the want of attention given him and the lack of encouragement offered him find expression in his attitude of growing discontent towards life.

English contemporaries may be assured that the king will have a cordial welcome should he come to America, but to those who profess to believe that America lost its head, so to speak, in the presence of the king's uncle we beg to say that the visit of the royal Governor of Canada was met with a reception that was dignified, but not excessive, says the New York Herald. The reports that were sent to English papers were nearly all false, and nothing in the duke's reception could in any way be compared with the bootflogging and oily homage that is seen daily in London whenever any member of the royal family appears in public.

Throwing away lighted matches, cigars and cigarettes is now a misdeemeanor in New York, and offenders will be prosecuted. The carelessness of this practice, trivial as it is regarded, started one of the biggest fires in the history of the world in this city, and is responsible for the recent tragic fire in New York, in which one of the price paid was the life of a brave fire chief. Casualties and tragedies so easily prevented amount to crimes, and this is the first step toward treating them as such.

By the expenditure of a million dollars it is planned to arrange matters so that no ship of the American navy will be out of hearing of Washington by establishing wireless stations in the Canal Zone, at San Francisco, in Hawaii, in Samoa, in the Philippines and at Guam, the ports would be within range of messages anywhere within the zone of American interests. No naval battle would be fought without Washington's knowing the details at the moment. What an advance since the Spanish war!

LAWYER TRIED DARBOW MAY 14

His Attorneys Accept Transcript of Franklin's Testimony as Supplemented by Informal Notes.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Clarence S. Darrow, former chief counsel for the McNamara brothers, will be placed on trial May 14 on the charge of having bribed jurors in the case of the confessed dynamiter, James B. McNamara, now serving a life term in San Quentin prison.

Nullifying two previous rulings which concluded the judge held that with the addition of informal notes of the testimony of Detective Bert Franklin before the grand jury, the transcript was sufficient, Franklin confessed having offered a bribe to a McNamara juror. Darrow's attorneys said they would accept the transcript which previously had been refused.

OHIO TO GIVE WOMEN VOTE

State Convention Adopts Proposal to Amend the Constitution to Legalize Equal Suffrage.

Columbus, O.—The fourth constitutional convention of Ohio, in session here, adopted a proposal to amend the constitution so as to permit women to participate in all elections.

The action by the delegates will be submitted to the man voters, with other proposed amendments. Of the 100 delegates voting, 76 cast ballots for the equal suffrage amendment. There are 119 delegates in the convention.

SOCIETY WOMAN IS ARRESTED

Mrs. Harley C. Gage is Charged With Threatening to Kill Prominent Washington Man.

Washington.—Charged with threatening to kill Charles J. Bell, president of the American Security and Trust company and nephew of Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, Mrs. Harley Calvin Gage, who owns a handsome residence in fashionable Dupont Circle, where she entertained lavishly, was arrested and, without a hearing hurried to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the Insane.

Charles A. Bigelow DIES.

Meadville, Pa.—Charles A. Bigelow, the comedian, died suddenly in the Spencer hospital, where he had been taken after a seizure of illness aboard a train on his way from Cambridge Springs to New York.

Ship SINKS: 33 Rescued.

Chicago.—Caught in the ice does two miles out in the lake, with their steamer, the Flora M. Hill, leading and sinking rapidly, the 33 members of the crew, including Mrs. Mary Sandille, the cook, made a perilsome trip across the ice to the Carter H. Harrison crib.

Doctor Dies for Science.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Dr. Angus Rose, 27 years old, was accidentally asphyxiated in experimenting with a new anesthetic alone in his offices.

Women Get School Vote.

Frankfort, Ky.—Suffrage for Kentucky women in school elections is provided in the bill which passed the state senate here. Having passed the house, the bill goes to Governor McCrory for his signature.

Cable to Alaska Repaired.

Seattle, Wash.—The government cable to Alaska, which has been out of service for several days because of breaks of Bush Point, Whidbey Island, and near Port Angeles, has been repaired.

One of the women writers makes the assertion that most of the domestic quarrels nowadays are about money. Why is it that so many men keep on neglecting to become rich?

JURY MUST DECIDE

FEDERAL JUDGE REFUSES PLEA OF TEN INDICTED MEAT PACKERS.

THE TRIAL MUST CONTINUE

Government Sustained on Every Point at Issue—Defendants Gain Slight Respite When the Court Grants Them a Continuance.

Chicago.—In their battle to obtain their liberty, the Chicago packers, who have been on trial for more than three months before Federal Judge Carpenter, lost an important point. The court in ruling on a motion of attorneys for the ten indicted men that the case be taken from the jury's hands, denied the plea and held that the trial must proceed. The court's action came after Attorney John S. Miller of counsel for the packers had made the final plea for his clients. Judge Carpenter, in his decision, added:

"In this motion I believe it is best to dispose of it on the principles of law. Arguments of defendants' counsel do not discredit the evidence on a basis in my opinion that is wrong in a case of conspiracy."

"The presumption of innocence involves the whole case and not the separate facts."

"The question is whether the jury will allow the presumption of innocence to override the whole case, and results he accomplishes more than upon the impression he creates in over-looking many times, and after a while the want of attention given him and the lack of encouragement offered him find expression in his attitude of growing discontent towards life."

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After overruling all demurrs to indictments, Judge Anderson set October 1 as the date for trial of the alleged dynamiters. Question of consolidation of all cases into one trial will be ruled upon.

The men are to be tried on a general conspiracy charge of the interstate shipment of dynamite in an illegal manner.

A western man advertises for a wife and stipulates that she must be the widow of a man who was hanged. We should think that the widow of a man who was hanged would take no more chances.

Theatrical booking agents have resolved to quit giving encouragement to stage-struck young girls who have run away from home. This is likely to help considerably in uplifting the stage.

Dentists in New York want to be put by the law in the same privileged class of confidential communication with their patients as doctors and surgeons. Men with such pull as dentists have ought to be able to get any law passed.

The new president of Princeton says that a college man on graduation is worth only \$5 a week. He will have a strenuous time making the senior class believe that.

Professor Muensterberg's demonstration of the fact that a man is betrayed in lying by the acceleration of his pulse does not cover the ground. Many a man has palpitation of the heart every time he thinks a bill collector is coming around the corner.

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GREAT PANIC IN PEKIN

YUAN PRISONER, FEARS DEATH IF HE LEAVES PALACE.

Foreign Legations Guarded by Picked Men and New Uprising Is Threatened—Canton Is Sacked.

Pekin.—The fate of the great republic of China still hangs in the balance. President Yuan Shih Kai is a prisoner in his own palace, in mortal fear of the mob.

Three regiments of Manchu troops guard the entrances to the palace, where the newly installed head of the nation remains afraid to venture forth because of the danger of assassination.

Foreigners are virtual prisoners in the legation compounds. The outcome is impossible to forecast, but the final result must come before many days.

The streets of the city are full of headless bodies and the danger of plague is grave. The bodies are those of men punished for looting during the recent rioting. Not a single body was in uniform, which indicates all were civilians, the majority being coolies.

The legation quarter is closed and carefully guarded. Picked gun crews are on duty night and day. If trouble comes it will find the foreigners ready to defend themselves.

London.—The London Daily Mail received a dispatch from Pekin saying reports have reached there that nearly the entire eastern section of the city of Canton has been sacked and burned.

NINE KILLED IN WRECKS.

Five Die in Canadian Crash—Four at Georgia, Two in Indiana.

Ottawa, Ont.—Five were killed and several injured in a wreck on the Canadian Pacific railroad. Pennington line west of Hull, Quebec.

Social Circle, Ga.—Four persons were killed and nine injured, six of them seriously, when passenger train No. 4 of the Georgia railroad, which left Atlanta at midnight, collided head-on with a freight train three miles from here.

Danville, Ill.—With the exception of a negro cook, unidentified, the score of persons injured in the wreck of a passenger train on the Wabash railroad near West Lebanon, Ind., will recover, it was said at the hospital in which they are being cared for.

The bodies of Mrs. D. B. Good of St. Louis and Mrs. Fred Grant of Adrian, Mich., crushed to death when the day coach of the train rolled down a 30-foot embankment, are at West Lebanon. The report that two unidentified men were dead in the wreckage proved unfounded.

Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., Edward F. Swift, vice-president of Swift & Co., Charles H. Swift, director of Swift & Co., Edward Morris, president of Morris & Co., and Edward T. Tilden, president of the National Packing company.

Arthur W. Meeker, general manager of Arnoton & Co.

Thomas J. Conover, superintendent of Arnoton & Co.

Louis H. Heyman, general manager of Morris & Co.

Francis A. Fowler, department manager of Swift & Co.

Attorneys for the prosecution are J. H. Wilkinson, United States district attorney; Special Counsel James Sheehan, Assistant District Attorney Goodman, Pierce, Butler and Martin Corbett; United States Senator Kenyon.

Attorneys for the defense are Leroy Maynor, John S. Miller, John Barton Payne, Alfred S. Austrink, George T. Buckingham, Alfred R. Uriel and A. V. Peters.

LABOR LEADERS ARRAIGNED

Federal Judge Anderson Overrules Motion to Quash Dynamite Indictment—Trial Date October 1.

Indianapolis, Ind.—A motion was filed by Attorney Elijah N. Zoline of Chicago to quash the indictments against 48 of the 54 accused labor leaders involved in the dynamiting plot was emphatically denied by Judge Anderson here.

The labor men stood solidly in the attempt to avoid trial. Attorney Zoline for the defense made a long argument to invalidate the indictments. Judge Anderson interrupted him.

"Absurd," he said. "These defendants never will go to trial without thorough understanding what they are charged with. They will not be embarrassed or confused in this court. The motion is overruled."

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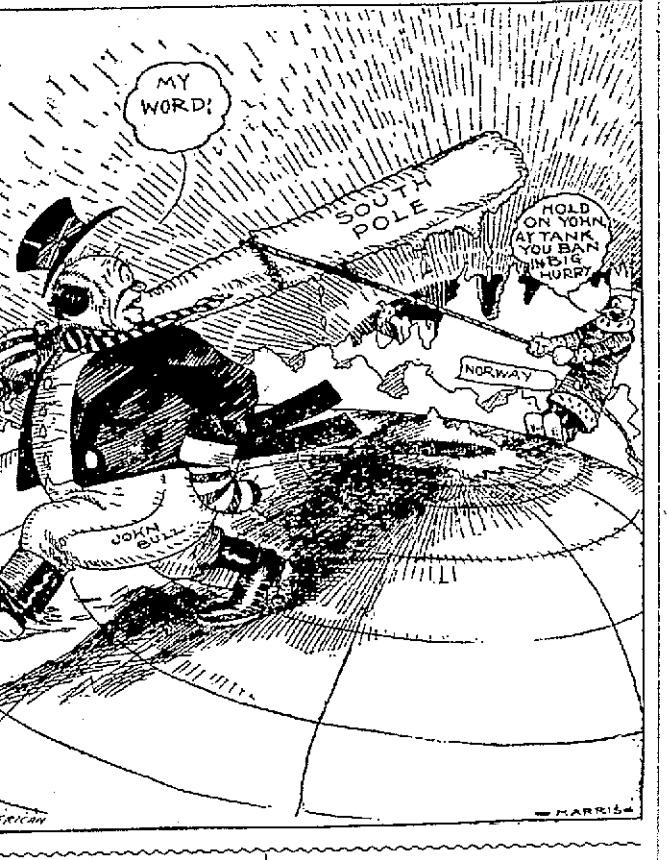
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THE RECALL IN THE ANTARCTIC



CITIES OF STATE

PLAN AUTO SHOWS

First Event Held in Madison Last Week, a Success.

OSHKOSH PLANS BUILDING

Figures by the Secretary of Wisconsin Show that Over Eight Thousand Automobile Licenses Were Issued This Season.

Madison.—An indication of the spread of the automobile sport throughout the state of Wisconsin is found in the fact that numerous cities of the state are arranging to have their own automobile exhibitions during the coming year. Heretofore the Wisconsin automobile owner who wished to see the progress of the industry as manifested in the exhibits had to go to Chicago, because even the metropolis of this state could not boast of automobile shows until a few years ago. But ever since Milwaukee took the lead in this movement, there has been a growing agitation in other Wisconsin cities tending to make automobile owners independent of outside attractions.

He said Wisconsin has the wisest law affecting child labor of any state in the country, and that all possible safeguards are thrown about children to prevent them from working at arduous tasks until they have reached an age where it is safe to take them out of school. To protect children, he said, should be the primary motive of every community, because the children of the future depends upon the way children are reared.

At the banquet, which was held in the Elks' club, ex-Governor George W. Peck was toastmaster. Among the speakers were Lynn S. Price and Dr. E. T. Hagerman, Milwaukee, and E. Lawrence Foll, Philadelphia.

Societies Are Injustices.

In an address before the Southern Wisconsin Teachers' Association, Mr. George E. Vincent, president of the University of Minnesota, spoke on "The New Day of the School," and took a stand against secret societies in high schools, characterizing them as breeders of snobbishness and arrogance.

Education is, in a sense, always "behind the times," he said. Economic and social changes create new problems and call attention to the new difficulties. The school is forced too often reluctantly to change its aims and methods to meet shifting social needs.

The "Industrial revolution," which began in England in the eighteenth century has transformed modern society, and is still at work in contemporary American life. The factory system and steam transportation have profoundly modified the family by turning over many of its functions to social agencies. Economic classes, not sharply defined, but clearly distinguishable, are becoming increasingly conscious of themselves and of each other. Moreover the nation is being urbanized; not only are our great cities growing larger, but city customs, standards and ideals are being widely distributed through rural regions.

The school is not an independent power

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Mar. 27, 1912

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged, and for each additional inch, 5 cents per line, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.00 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions, etc., are 10 cents a line, and notices of any kind, where an insertion fee is entered, will be charged at 5 cents per line. Charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Abide by the Primary.

We are experimenting with a primary law. But if any man thinks we are going back to the old system, he does not know the signs of the times.—From William Jennings Bryan's Speech at the Luncheon at the Hotel Pfister, Milwaukee, Monday noon.

Could Col. Bryan make more clear his message to abide by the primary election law?

Every candidate for delegate, either delegate-at-large or district delegate, who favors Champ Clark, has gone on record with a pledge to abide by the primary. What good is a primary if it is to be ignored? Why not the people to express their choice if delegates will not be governed by that vote? We have had too long enough, and any candidate who will not abide by the primary is not entitled to your support, Mr. Voter. It is on a par with Cannonball in the House, which was in vogue so many years and all the time to the detriment of the masses.

To Light the Improved Highways of New York State.

A bill has been introduced in the New York State Legislature by Senator White appropriating \$25,000 for the experimental lighting of ten miles of improved highway. If this plan is approved concrete poles will be erected 300 feet apart on some designated highway and high candle-power incandescent lamps installed on 12 foot mast arms. Experts are practically agreed that a few years' test of this line will prove the feasibility and economy of lighting the state highways every night.

It was only a few years ago that nearly every city in this country was shrouded in darkness after nightfall. The streets were unlighted and thieves, murderers, highway robbers and railroads took advantage of this dark mantle to ply their nefarious purposes. If people had to be abroad on the streets after dark it was necessary to protect them from accidents and railroads by an abundance of artificial light and now, as the traffic increases on the improved highways, it is equally important that the roads be lighted every night.

It is evident that all the main highways will be lighted in a few years, at the most, and this test system in New York State will be anxiously watched by every state in the Union as well as foreign countries.

It will not cost much to accomplish this. A few years ago such a scheme would have been impossible, because arc lamps require too much attention, but the advent of the new high candle-power metal filament incandescent lamps are ideal for this purpose as they require no attention and can be turned on and off from a reasonable distance. This would eliminate lamp-lighters, trimmers and most of the work incident to old style lighting systems.

The poles will be of solid reinforced concrete 30 to 40 feet high and will last for 100 years. These poles will also be rented out to the various telephone, telegraph and electrical distribution lines. It will be cheaper for such companies to rent the concrete poles than it is now for them to maintain a wooden pole line.

Another revenue will be obtained from the various electrical distribution stations of cities and villages who are anxious to supply the farming districts with light and power but are now held back by the prohibitive cost of a pole line for this work. They can rent the use of the state poles for a nominal sum and thus reach all the farmers within a mile or two of the main highways.

It will be seen that the farmers are the ones to profit most by this illumination. The automobile will also enjoy the safety and convenience of a well lighted highway, and he will be taxed to pay his share, but it is the farmer who will receive the greatest benefit. He will have the advantage of a well lighted way whenever and wherever he wants to drive after dark. He will be protected from highwaymen and tramps by an abundance of light, and under its rays he will be in less danger of being run down by automobile.

Everything Put Right.
"Father, the duke has proposed, and we want to be married immediately." "All right. Here's your check for your million. Tell the duke to stop in and I'll give him a dollar to get the license."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SARATOGA

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ohas, Lundberg on March 24.

James Johnson of Woodhill, Ill., arrived here last week to spend the summer with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. For Johnson.

Emma Marks of Grand Rapids spent the past week with Mrs. Pauline Hansen.

Henry Johnson's house caught on fire last Friday afternoon and if it had not been for the prompt aid of the neighbors it would have burned to the ground.

Miss Ellen Hjorstedt of Kellner has been sewing for Mrs. Wm. Anderson and Mrs. Nels Jenson.

Rev. E. B. Johnson and mother and Mrs. C. Nelson and daughter Nellie and Mrs. O. Larson of Grand Rapids attended the Ladies Aid Society at Mrs. Pauline Hansen's.

Mrs. Henry Brahmstedt is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dorsch at Almond.

STORY OF CHOICE COW AND KEEPER.

A clipping from an Akron, Ohio, paper gives an interesting story of a high priced cow as follows:

Carl Gockrell gets \$1000 a year for tending a cow! Five years ago, Gockrell, now 26, was a stable boy on ex-Congressman Jake Beidler's Belle Vernon farm near Wilkscy. He took a hikin' to Spotswood Dairy Pearl and under his care she became the prize cow of the herd.

O. C. Barber, the millionaire match king, heard about Beidler's cow when he was looking for a queen for his Guernsey herd, the largest and finest in the world. When he bought the cow, now valued at \$10,000 he was told that she would give herself to death if Gockrell didn't go along with her. So Barber hired Gockrell.

If Spotswood Dairy Pearl succeeds or has a little too much temperature Gockrell stays beside her day and night. He always sleeps in a room over her box stall. He milks her thrice daily at 8 a. m., 4 p. m. and midnight. She gives so much at each milking that it takes him eight minutes to strip her.

Spotswood Dairy Pearl eats 15 pounds of grain a day, having 15 varieties on her menu: Wheat bran, buckwheat, sugar meal, cornmeal, yellow hominy, oil meal, (old process), cotton seed meal, proto grain, Ajax flakes, gluten meal, three D grains, ground oats and pea meal. She also eats 10 pounds of alfalfa and 20 pounds of corn silage. She drinks 25 gallons of water.

It costs 8¢ per day to feed the cow, the milk sells for \$1.95 a day which leaves a gross profit of \$1.01 a day.

She gives an average of 49 pounds of milk per day. She started on the test for the world's record, Nov. 7, 1910, and will complete it Feb. 7.

To date she has given 22,051.1 gallons of milk. Her yield of butter fat has been 1109.39 pounds which represents 85 per cent of butter.

Flows on Forever.

Figg.—"As a talker, Brown's wife is certainly a wonder." Figg—"Right you are! Wonders never cease."—Boston Transcript.

No Room for Improvement.

It was about 1720, at Amsterdam, that Fathenholz made his first thermometer, which has served as a model ever since.

ARPIN Pleasant Hill

O. Gray has traded his farm to Mr. Hock for a stock of goods in Dala, Wis. They will move there at once.

We are sorry to lose them and wish them success in their new field of labor.

Frank Hamell and family of Pittsfield spent a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Strope.

The services of Dr. Hogen were required one day last week to remove a pin from the ear of Mrs. John Lefor which had accidentally dropped in her ear.

We forgot to mention in our write-up of Pleasant Hill of the brick site and tenant house built by Wm. Buchanan and the new barn to be erected by John Ziegler.

Fred Fouske started his sawmill last Monday but has been bothered some by the water in the sawdust pit. Fred has between 75,000 and 100,000 feet of lumber to saw.

Hourly Simonson is working for Johnson and Gardner at Vesper at the saw mill. He knows how to handle logs.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Hansen Tuesday and be a comfort for her. They will serve hot lunch and coffee at the town election April 2 at Hansen. This will be appreciated by the voters.

The following officers were nominated at the caucus Saturday at Hansen: Chairman, A. P. Bean; Side Board, Ang. Stake; Herman Schiller; Clerk, Wm. Ehlert; Assessor, Fred Kunsch; Treasurer, Wm. Brookman; Justice of the Peace, John Mungatroyd, Wm. Strack, Chas. Uthman; Constable, Harry Cole; Henry Petersen and Louis Johnson.

The following Easter program will be given Sunday evening, April 7th at the church by the Sunday school: Prelude—Song—Choir Scripture Reading and Prayer

Song—Choir—

Recitation—Mabel Robertson

Exercise—Mrs. Like's Class

Exercise—Mrs. H. Plunking's Class

Exercise—Choir

Recitation—Robert Roberson

Song—Mrs. Like's Class

Exercise—Twelve Girls

Duet and Response—Choir

Recitation—Mrs. H. Plunking's Class

Recitation—Hilda Solenthaler

Recitation—P. H. Likes

Dialogue—Spring Call

Recitation—Louise Johnson

Dialogue—The Changed Cross

Song—Choir

Everybody is invited to attend.

Miss Luella Clark of Grau Rapids is spending the week with her friend, Geneva Ducky and she will have charge of the school in District No. 2 under Miss Ducky's direction.

John Ducky and P. H. Likes were in Vesper on business last week.

Mrs. Erdman submitted to another operation the past week.

Ole Ducky is hauling rock for his new barn. He will build just as soon as the ground is ready to work.

Henry Gachuang sawed wood for Ed. Christensen and Ole Ducky last week. Henry has bought two new saws and will saw lath.

Mrs. Hoy of Beaver Dam arrived Monday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Peters.

Louise Johnson is at home at present. She has recovered from her recent illness.

Ole Ducky and son John were Grand Rapids visitors one day last week.

Holde Pinning does not recover as fast as his friends would like to see him. An old nail causes lots of trouble sometimes.

Special Session Called.

Gov. McGovern has called a special session of the Wisconsin legislature to meet on April 20 to consider and act on the following subjects:

To appropriate money, probably \$50,000, for the relief of the flood stricken city of Black River Falls.

To appropriate \$26,000 to improve the levees along the Fox and Wisconsin rivers in Columbia and Sauk counties.

To pass a new law for the state regulation and taxation of dams and water power which will take the place of the unconstitutional law on this subject passed at the last session of the legislature.

To amend the weights and measures law so as to allow potatoes, peaches, and berries to be sold in barrels, baskets, and boxes generally used for such products.

To amend the law governing the sale of public lands so as to prevent speculators from getting advantage over actual settlers.

To amend the election laws so as to authorize the circulation of nomination petitions for all offices.

To authorize associations to transact insurance on the Lloyd's plan.

To enact a new law for home rule of cities if the state Supreme court in pending case holds the present law unconstitutional.

To empower the state to catch rough fish in state waters and sell the same, instead of turning this profitable industry over to private persons.

To appropriate money to the legislative reference bureau, to enable it to draft bills and perform other services for members of the legislature during the session.

It costs 8¢ per day to feed the cow, the milk sells for \$1.95 a day which leaves a gross profit of \$1.01 a day.

She gives an average of 49 pounds of milk per day. She started on the test for the world's record, Nov. 7, 1910, and will complete it Feb. 7.

To date she has given 22,051.1 gallons of milk. Her yield of butter fat has been 1109.39 pounds which represents 85 per cent of butter.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

Miss Hazel Craker, who has been instructor in the Kindergarten department of our public school since the beginning of the present term, left Monday night for LaCrosse, Wis., where she was united in marriage Tuesday morning to Mr. Arthur Haas.

The school board held a special meeting Tuesday morning and unanimously voted to ask Miss Hilda Larsen, who was the Kindergarten instructor last term, to take the just mentioned position.

The governor says the special session probably will not last more than ten days or two weeks, and will not cost the state more than \$8,000.

Worth on the Finding.

One strong thing I find below the just thing, the thing true.—Selected.

ARPIN

Pleasant Hill

The many loud reports of blasting heard in this vicinity within the past few days has been caused by the workers on the paper mill dam blasting the ice in order to prevent it all going over the dam at once when the spring thaw comes and clogging up the river on the Company's property. Were it not for this blasting the probability is much damage would be done to the mill property when the ice goes out with the spring thaw.

Mrs. Wm. Hooper and Mrs. Carson Hock gave a St. Patrick's Day 7 o'clock dinner at the home of Mrs. Hooper Monday evening that was attended by a very large crowd and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. Eight tables were set, a three course dinner being served, the Irish stew being among the many other splendid dishes served.

George Rohde, employed in the paper mill, met with a painful accident Sunday. One of the steam pipes burst, scalding both of his feet very severely. While the burns are healing nicely, he will have to be on crutches for a long time.

John Blum went to Vespos Friday and had some auction bills printed. His sale will be held Thursday, March 28. A. J. Cowell will be auctioneer. Mr. Blum and family expect to leave April 1st for their new home in New York. The good wishes of all their friends go with them.

The East Arpin Dairy Association held a business meeting at the Geo. Lewis home Saturday evening.

A. J. Cowell auctioned Gus Zarnecki's sale east of Sherry Tuesday afternoon.

KELLNER

Mrs. A. Krueger and Mrs. J. Krueger spent a very pleasant Monday afternoon with Mrs. Ang. Kauth.

Dr. J. Upright was seen on our streets last week. The doctor is a veterinarian so if you need him for your animals give him a trial. He is reported a "day" in his line.

Mr. Blood and family have moved onto the Macie's place. Mr. Blood has resided on the Kinsel farm for some time past.

Mr. Ang. Bugg and family returned from Seneca where they have been visiting with relatives and friends for some time. She reports a very enjoyable visit.

O. Brockway was called to Babcock on account of the serious illness of his wife.

The following class will be confirmed at the Lutheran church next Sunday: Erick Getzalff, Ben Knoll, Martin Haunaman, L. Knoll, Ed. Knoll, Arthur Brahmstedt, Dennis Haunaman, Martin Kauth, Walter Kauth, Theresa Seeger, Clara Hottel, Emma Seeger, Irma Zettler, Agnes Zimmermann, Eliza Mueenberg and Clara Haunaman.

Henry Pribanow has moved his household goods into J. Nepsie's house near the cemetery.

About 800,000 feet of logs have been hauled to our mill so far and still they are coming.

Our creamery is progressing very rapidly. They expect to be in operation in the near future.

Lonisa Hetzel, who has been confined to her bed by a long and serious illness, was out on our streets for the first time last Sunday.

Misses Grau and Mabel Loozy of Coloma have been visiting at the G. E. Monroe home for some time.

JURY MUST DECIDE

GREAT PANIC IN PEKIN

YUAN PRISONER, FEARS DEATH
IF HE LEAVES PALACE.

FEDERAL JUDGE REFUSES PLEA OF TEN INDICTED MEAT PACKERS.

THE TRIAL MUST CONTINUE

Government Sustained on Every Point
at Issue—Defendants Gain Slight
Respite When the Court Grants
Them a Continuance.

Chicago.—In their battle to obtain their liberty, the Chicago packers, who have been on trial for more than three months before Federal Judge Carpenter, lost an important point.

The court in ruling on a motion of attorneys for the ten indicted men that the case be taken from the jury's hands, doled the plan and held that the trial must proceed.

The court action came after Attorney John S. Miller of counsel for the packers had made the final plea for his clients.

Judge Carpenter, in his decision, said:

"In this motion I believe it is best to dispose of it on the principles of law, regardless of the conduct of the men, and the evidence on a basis of conspiracy.

"The presumption of innocence involves the whole case and not the specific feature.

"The question is whether the jury will allow the presumption of innocence to override the whole case, and not the separate fact.

"The hypothesis of innocence must be an assumption on the hypothesis of guilt before the court can instruct the jury for the defendant," continued the judge. "The proof tends to show that torturing and similar methods were used. It is absurd to suppose the directing heads of these bandits did not know what was going on. The government must establish the offense in the period, but can illustrate by acts before.

"At this time the court cannot take the case from the jury, and the motion will be denied. The motion to strike out all evidence of what went on before September 13, 1907, is denied."

The packers gained a slight respite after the decision had been read when the hearing was continued. Attorney John S. Miller of counsel for the packers obtained the continuance by reasoning that the defendants were not prepared to go ahead.

These Chicago packers have been on trial for more than three months.

J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co.

Edward E. Swift, president of Swift & Co.

Charles H. Swift, director of Swift & Co.

Edward Morde, president of Morris & Co.

Edward Thiden, president of the National Packing company.

Arthur W. Meeker, general manager of Armour & Co.

Leona H. Heymann, general manager of Morris & Co.

Frank A. Fowler, department manager of Swift & Co.

Attorneys for the prosecution are J. H. Williamson, United States district attorney; Special Counsel James Sheehan, Assistant District Attorneys Goodman, Pierce Butler and Martin Condon; United States Senator Kenyon.

Attorneys for the defense are Levy Mayer, John S. Miller, John Burton Payne, Alfred S. Anatrus, George T. Buckingham, Alfred R. Ulrich and A. V. Peters.

WILL TRY DARROW MAY 14

His Attorney Accept Transcript of Franklin's Testimony as Supplemented by Informal Notes.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Clarence S. Darrow, former chief counsel for the McNamara brothers, will be placed on trial May 14 on the charge of having bribed jurors in the case of the condemned dynamiter, James D. McNamara, now serving a life term in San Quentin prison.

Attorneys for the prosecution are J. H. Williamson, United States district attorney; Special Counsel James Sheehan, Assistant District Attorneys Goodman, Pierce Butler and Martin Condon; United States Senator Kenyon.

Attorneys for the defense are Levy Mayer, John S. Miller, John Burton Payne, Alfred S. Anatrus, George T. Buckingham, Alfred R. Ulrich and A. V. Peters.

OHIO TO GIVE WOMEN VOTE

State Convention Adopts Proposal to Amend the Constitution to Legalize Equal Suffrage.

Columbus, O.—The fourth constitutional convention of Ohio, in session here, adopted a proposal to amend the state constitution so as to permit women to participate in all elections.

The action by the delegates will be submitted to the state voters, with other proposed amendments. Of the 109 delegates voting, 76 cast ballots for the equal suffrage amendment. There are 119 delegates in the convention.

SOCIETY WOMAN IS ARRESTED

Mrs. Harley G. Gage is Charged With Threatening to Kill Prominent Washington Man.

Washington.—Charged with threatening to kill Charles J. Bell, president of the American Security and Trust company, and nephew of Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, Mrs. Harley Calvin Gage, who owns a handsome residence in fashionable Dupont Circle, where she entertained a heavily hurried to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the insane, and without the head of accidents.

The labor men stood solidly in the attempt to avoid trial. Attorney Zollie for the defense made a long argument to invalidate the indictments. Judge Anderson interrupted him.

"Admitted," he said. "These defendants will go to trial without thoroughly understanding what they are charged with. They will not be embarrassed or confused in this court. The motion is overruled."

After overruling all demurrers to indictment, Judge Anderson set October 1 as the date for trial of the alleged dynamiters. Question of consolidation of all cases into one trial will be ended upon.

The men are to be tried on a general conspiracy charge of the interstate shipment of dynamite in an illegal manner.

Educator's Salary \$12,000.

Washington.—President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California is the highest salaried head of any state aided institution of learning in the United States, according to a bulletin issued by the national bureau of education. He receives \$12,000 a year and a house.

New Cabinet in Spain.

Madrid.—The Spanish cabinet, which resigned, has been reconstituted. Prudente Canalejas retains the leadership.

Ship Sinks; 33 Rescued.

Chicago.—Caught in the ice floes two miles out in the lake, with their steamer, the Florida M. I. H., leaking badly and sinking rapidly, the 33 members of the crew, including Mrs. Mary Sandlie, the cook, made a perilous trip across the ice to the Carter H. Harrison crib.

Doctor Dies for Science.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Dr. Augustus Ross, 27 years old, was accidentally asphyxiated in experimenting with a new anesthetic alone in his offices.

Women Get School Vote.

Frankfort, Ky.—Suicide for Kentucky women in school elections is provided in the bill which passed the state senate here. Having passed the house, the bill goes to Governor McCreary for his signature.

Cable to Alaska Reopened.

Seattle, Wash.—The government cable to Alaska, which has been out of service for several days because of breaks off Bush Point, Whidbey Island, and near Port Angeles, has been re-opened.

One of the women writers makes the assertion that most of the domestic quarrels nowadays are about money. Why is it that so many men keep on neglecting to become rich?

FEDERAL JUDGE REFUSES PLEA OF TEN INDICTED MEAT PACKERS.

Foreign Legations Guarded by Pickled
Men and New Uprising Is Threat-
ened—Canton Is Sacked.

Pekin.—The fate of the great republic of China still hangs in the balance. President Yuan Shih Kai is a prisoner in his own palace, in mortal fear of the mob.

Three regiments of Manchu troops guard the entrances to the palace, where the newly installed head of the nation remains afraid to venture forth because of the danger of assassination.

Foreigners are virtual prisoners in the legation compound. The outcome is impossible to forecast, but the final result must come before many days.

The streets of the city are full of headless bodies and the danger of plague is grave. The bodies are thrown in uniform, which indicates all were civilians, the majority being coolies.

The legation quarter is closed and carefully guarded. Pickled gun crews are on duty night and day. If trouble comes it will find the foreigners ready to defend themselves.

London. The London Daily Mail received a dispatch from Pekin saying reports have reached there that nearly the entire eastern section of the city of Canton has been sacked and burned.

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Auto Tires and Tubes
always in stock.

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**Let The Jewell
Save Your Fuel!**
The JEWELL Heat
Controller guards
your coal-bin—and
your health at the
same time.

It saves you many
and needless trips down
to the heater to close or open
the draft.

It keeps your house at
the temperature you want
it—without any work or
worry in doing it.

**JEWELL
HEAT
CONTROLLER**
runs the heater automatically. Place
the indicator at the temperature
desired, and the JEWELL will auto-
matically open or close the draft
whenever necessary. The clock
attachment keeps the house cool at
night—yet makes it warm when you
rise.

Guaranteed mechanically perfect
for 25 years. Applied to any system of
heating—steam, hot water, or hot air
heater.

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plies. All work guaranteed
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Is reflected in person who
couple a careful, wholesome
diet with the moderate use
of an invigorating, health-
ful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature mani-
fest in those who indulge in
an occasional good glass of
beer, like **Grand Rapids**
Beer, is proverbial. They
are good natured because
they have gained strength,
health and vigor from its use.
In striking contrast are the
pessimistic coffee or tea
drinkers and the optimistic
beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the
acme of healthful liquid re-
freshments.

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TO STAND STILL IS TO STAGNATE

DEMOCRATS OF THE COUNTRY
DESIRE PROGRESSIVE
LEGISLATION.

AMERICAN PEOPLE FAVOR IT

Republican Insurgents Can Accom-
plish Nothing Except When They
Work in Conjunction With
the Democrats.

The following is from a speech of
Speaker Champ Clark, at a Jackson
Day banquet, in Washington:

There has been much theorizing
and generalizing here tonight, but an
ounce of performance is worth a ton
of theory. I propose to state frankly
how I believe we can achieve suc-
cess, which is the great desideratum:
The words "progressive" and "re-
form" as applied to legislation,
have been used interchangeably in
the preceding speeches and I will use
them.

Progress is the law of life. To
stand still is to stagnate and to stag-
nate is to perish.

Democrats desire progressive legis-
lation. Independents and diverse Repub-
licans want it. The majority of
the American people favor it. The
only way to achieve it is at the hands
of the Democrats. The Insurgent Repub-
licans would, no doubt, enact some
remedial legislation if they could, but
the standpatters are in the majority
in that party, and it looks as though
they will continue to dominate it in-
definitely. It may be for years and
it may be forever. They have control
of the Republican machine, and
they will run it over the insurgents
ruthlessly.

The Independents, having no sep-
arate party organization, will make
their influence felt at the polls by
voting for those candidates who ap-
pear to most nearly approximate
their standard, but as they can enter-
tain no reasonable hope of remedial
legislation from the Republican party
so long as it is dominated by the
standpatters, it is to be hoped that
they will give us their aid and com-
pete by voting for Democratic candi-
dates this year.

As the Insurgent Republicans can
achieve nothing except when working
in conjunction with Democrats, they
would most easily and most cer-
tainly accomplish their purposes by
voting for Democrats all along the
line.

The famous old recipe for cooking
a hare applies with peculiar force to
those desirous of progressive legisla-
tion, "First catch your hare." In
this exigency first elect a Democratic
House, a Democratic Senate and a
Democratic President. That is the
sine qua non of progressive or re-
medial legislation.

In order to reach this consumma-
tion so devoutly to be wished, all
those who are opposed to the stand-
patters and to standpat policies must
stand together, pull together, work
together, if they do this they will
triumph together, otherwise they will
go down to defeat together.

A MAKER OF EPIGRAMS

CHAMP CLARK HAS A WORLD-
WIDE REPUTATION.

Elevation to the Speaker's Chair Has
Greatly Curtailed His Oppor-
tunities in This Line.

Speaker Clark is famous as a maker
of epigrams, and his speeches teem
with them. In accepting the Speaker-
ship, he closed with two epigrams
which have been widely quoted: "No
man is fit to be the lawyer for a
mighty people who yields to the
demands and solicitations of the few
who have access to his ear, and is
forgetful of the vast multitude who
may never hear his voice or look
into his face."

The other is shorter and rings like
a bugle blast: "He serves his party
best who serves his country best."

He began his statement touching
the work of the Democrats during
the extra session with this sentence:

"At this session the Democrats have
made a record which has surprised
our friends and dumbfounded our
enemies"—a sentence which is destined
to become famous as a battle cry.

His constant iteration in speech
and intonation of the declaration: "It
is a thing incredible that any man
desires to injure any legitimate
industry of the country," has done
much to reconcile the public mind
to the idea of Democratic supremacy.

Asked whether he is a candidate
for President, he replied: "You do
not feel like throwing a man out of
the window when he complains
to you by asking you to run for
President—at least I do not."

Hundreds of his sparkling epigrams
might be quoted.

Necessarily his elevation to the
Speaker's chair has in a large measure
curtailed Mr. Clark's opportunity
for engaging in debate, and his
brilliant speeches are sadly missed on
the floor. Yet his new office with its
great powers had added tremendous

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hayrack and plow. Inquire 439 N.
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Surgeon, Riverview Hospital, Office
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LAWYER

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Admitted to practice in all courts of the states
of New York and Wisconsin, and in Federal
Courts. Collection of cases, and of cases
given careful attention. Confidential corre-
spondence in every city of the United States
and all principal cities of Europe.

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acme of healthful liquid re-
freshments.

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Brewing Co.

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Phone 177

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

ly to his opportunities and responsibilities of leadership. Around the council board his clear vision, long experience and great sagacity have been of immeasurable value in holding the new majority to the safe course. His abilities as a harmonizer of discordant elements were never in greater demand and were never em-
ployed to better advantage than in the session just closed. Time and again it seemed that a crisis was at hand, yet time and again Clark's leadership held the party solid just as it had done when he led the minority. The expected break never materialized and the Republicans were forced to admit that their fondest hopes had been bitterly dis-
appointed.

**LONG SERVICE GIVES
CLARK BIG ADVANTAGE**

Has Wider Acquaintance With Public
Men Than Any Other Democrat
Mentioned for Presidency.

In one decidedly important respect

Speaker Clark has an advantage over all his rivals for the Democratic presi-
dential candidacy—Governor Har-
mon, Governor Marshall, ex-Governor
Folk, Governor Wilson and the rest of them.

This is in Congressional service.
Except Harmon, none of the Demo-
cratic aspirants have ever held a na-
tional post, and Harmon's was a Cabi-
net office only and for but a short
time. Marshall, Folk, Dix and Wil-
son are only local figures.

Selected back to the House of Representa-
tives back in 1892, the year in
which Cleveland was chosen for his
second term, and serving continuously
except for two years, Speaker Clark has had an experience in the
national law-making body which
would be of vast benefit to him if he
were elected President. He has a
wider acquaintance with public men
than has any other Democrat who
has been mentioned in connection
with the presidency in 1912. Most of
the Presidents served previously in
Congress, though only a few of them were
there anywhere near as long as Mr. Clark and only one of them held
the post of Speaker. This was Folk,
who had retired from that office several
years before he was brought forward
as a dark horse in 1894. In Congress,
Clark has been far more conspicuous than Folk ever was
while there. It was McKinley's long
service in the House of Representa-
tives which gave him the knowledge
of national issues and national men
that made him so successful as presi-
dent.

Several very good Presidents
lacked Congressional training—Tay-
lor, Grant, Arthur, Roosevelt and
Taft. * * * To all of those Presi-
dents, however, a previous Congress-
ional experience, if they had had it,
would have been a valuable asset.—

Leslie's Weekly.

—FOR SALE—Timothy hay and
buckwheat. 26 bags. 26 bags. 26 bags.

—FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red
eggs, \$1 per setting of 15. F. Kroun,
R. D. 4, Grand Rapids, Wis.—28c.

—FOR SALE—Rubber tired Phae-
ton at a bargain if taken at once.

Inquire at this office.

—FOR SALE—A 35 horsepower
Overland automobile, guaranteed
to be in first class condition. Fred M.
Schnabel.

Notice of Application for Final Settlement,
March 20, Wood County Court—In Prob. to
the master of the estate of John J. Foyet,
deceased.

On reading and filing the application of
Ruth M. Peterson, administratrix, etc., etc.,
of the estate of John J. Foyet, representing among
other things that she has fully administered the
estate and, praying that a final and plenary
settlement be made of the estate, and that the
estate be discharged, and that the residue of the
estate be distributed to such persons as are by
law entitled to it, and that said application be heard
before this court, at a special term thereof ap-
pointed to be held at the probate office, in the
Court House, on the 15th day of April, 1912, at
10 a. m., or as soon thereafter as the court may
order.

On the 15th day of April, 1912, at 10 a. m., or as
soon thereafter as the court may order, the
application will be heard before this court, and
a final and plenary settlement will be made of the
estate, and the residue of the estate will be
distributed to such persons as are by law entitled
to it, and the estate will be discharged.

Given under my hand and seal this 15th day of April, 1912.

By the Court,
Charles H. Atwell, W. J. Conway,
Atty. for Administratrix

March 13, April 17
1912, State of Wisconsin, Wood County—In Circuit
Court, First State Bank of Walnut Grove, A State
Bankers Corporation of Wisconsin, Plaintiff,
Minnesota, -VS-

T. R. George, Defendant.

To the said defendant, to the said court, and to the
people of the town of Walnut Grove, Wisconsin,
and to all whom it may concern, notice is given that
a final and plenary settlement will be made of the
estate of John J. Foyet, deceased, and that the
estate will be discharged, and that the residue of the
estate will be distributed to such persons as are by
law entitled to it, and the estate will be discharged.

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Given under my hand and seal this 15th day of April, 1912.

Ruined Again!
The sugar industry in the United States, according to the wall going up from protectionists, will be "ruined" by the bill removing the tax from sugar, reducing the price to the consumer approximately 2 cents a pound. This, then, will be the fourth time the industry will have been "ruined," according to protectionists—always according to protectionists.

The standpatters said the industry would be ruined when Porto Rico sugar was admitted free. But it wasn't. Then they said it would surely perish when Phillipine sugar was admitted free, and again when Cuban sugar was admitted at a reduced import tax.

But during this time of "ruin," cane sugar production in this country increased materially, and beet sugar production more than doubled!

Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means committee was interrupted in his speech against the sugar tax by a Louisiana member, who inquired of Mr. Underwood what he anticipated would happen to the sugar industry in Louisiana if the tax was removed from sugar. Mr. Underwood replied frankly that he did not know what would happen to the sugar industry of that state, but hoped it would survive, as it had done on previous occasions. He added there was one thing he did know, however, and that was that the total production of sugar in Louisiana was less than one tenth of the entire sugar consumption in the United States, and that he did not believe in the principle of taxing 26,000,000 American citizens in order that a comparative few sugar producers might make an extra profit.

The wholesale price of standard granulated sugar in New York on the day this item is written is \$6.85 per hundred pounds. One week ago today the price was \$6.75, one month ago today \$6.45 and one year ago, \$4.60. These figures are taken from the Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, the official publication of the sugar industry of the U. S.

Whether the sugar trust finds it necessary to increase prices to reimburse itself for the stolen millions it was forced to disgorge to the government, following the exposure of the underweighting frauds, or whether the increases are really justified by a shortage of sugar production abroad, is considered a debatable question by many. But the fact that the wholesale price of sugar in London averages 2 cents a pound less than in New York the year around, shows beyond question the advantage in favor of the consumers in the country where there is neither a sugar tariff nor a sugar trust.

When the bill to repeal the tax on sugar was up for discussion in the House, Ascher C. Hinds of Maine, arose and loudly proclaimed that a certain ledger in the office of the sugar trust in New York would show that the trust had sent checks to the campaign managers of both the Democratic and Republican parties. Mr. Hardwick of Georgia replied. He said that what Mr. Hinds stated was true, but that the same book also showed that the check which had been sent to the Democratic campaign headquarters had been returned un-cashed, whereas the one sent to the Republicans had been cashed and spent.

Small Millions of Years Old.
A polished prehistoric small embedded in the heart of a large piece of blue fine stone, was discovered a few days ago by quarrymen working at Cheddar Cliffs, Wales, upon some large boulders of stone which were displaced in the landscape which occurred some years ago. The discovery is distinctly interesting to the geologists on account of the great age of the find, as, situated upon a very low strata, it must be millions of years since the small lived.

Supreme Court.
Of all the courts which are canted in this canting world, though the court of hypocrites be the worst, the court of oracles is the most tormenting—Laurence Sterne.

Lights Replace Ushers.
To economize on ushers a New York moving picture theater has installed small incandescent lamps on the backs of the seats, arranged to burn only when a seat is unoccupied.

DOING THEIR DUTY.
Scores of Grand Rapids Readers Are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

—To filter the blood is the kidneys' duty.

When they fail to do this the kidneys are sick.

Backache and many kidney ills follow;

Help the kidneys do their work. Don's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of severe cases.

Proof in the following:

Mrs. E. Dolan, Plainfield, Wis., says: "For months I suffered from kidney and bladder complaint and the aches and pains in my back were almost unbearable. My head ached considerably and I was so miserable at night that I could not rest. I had dizzy spells and was always tired and languid. Being advised to try Don's Kidney Pills, I procured a supply and (am glad to say) that their use brought me great benefit." (Statement given in July, 1907.)

NO TROUBLE SINCE.

On Sept. 8, 1910 Mrs. Dolan said: "There has been no serious recurrence of kidney complaint in my case. I gladly endorse Don's Kidney Pills again."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Dolan's—and take no other.

LOW COLONIST FARES
Via Chicago & North Western Ry.

To the Pacific Coast

—Daily to April 16th, 1912, inc., Colonist one way second class tickets will be sold to principal points in California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. Tickets available on daily and personally conducted tours in through Pullman tourist sleeping cars. For full information apply ticket agents, Chicago and North Western Ry.—2t.

Election Notice.

State of Wisconsin, *ss*

County of Wood

City of Grand Rapids

Notice is hereby given that a

unusual election will be held in

the city of Grand Rapids, Wood

County, Wisconsin, on the first Tues-

day in April A. D. 1912, being the

second day of said month, for the

purpose of electing the following

officers:

Mayor, in place of W. E. Wheeler,

Treasurer, in place of Sam Church,

Assessor, in place of B. G. Chandos,

Justice of the Peace, in place of

B. L. Brown.

Alderman, First Ward, in place of

John Bamberg.

Supervisor, First Ward, in place of

Louis Schreder.

Alderman, Second Ward, in place of

Hermon Abel.

Supervisor, Second Ward, in place of

A. J. Hirschrock.

Alderman, Third Ward, in place of

Geo. W. Davis.

Supervisor, Third Ward, in place of

Edward Lynch.

Alderman, Fourth Ward, in place of

Christ Gutzloff.

Supervisor, Fourth Ward, in place of

Win. Goldberg.

Alderman, Fifth Ward, in place of

Albert Gilman.

Supervisor, Fifth Ward, in place of

John P. Kublik.

Alderman, Sixth Ward, in place of

Win. Prilhawn.

Supervisor, Sixth Ward, in place of

P. L. Rourke.

Alderman, Seventh Ward, in place of

Andrew Meeker.

Supervisor, Seventh Ward, in place of

Patrick Mulroy.

Alderman, Eighth Ward, in place of

R. S. Payne.

Supervisor, Eighth Ward, in place of

B. R. Goggins.

The polling places will be as

follows:

First Ward—Ed. Mahoney's resi-

dence.

Second Ward—Library Building.

Third Ward—G. A. H. Hall.

Fourth Ward—John Plenke's resi-

dence.

Fifth Ward—Power House.

Sixth Ward—John Alpine's shop.

Seventh Ward—City Hall.

Eighth Ward—Martin Nisson's

residence.

Said polls will be open at 6:00

o'clock in the forenoon and closed at

8:00 o'clock in the afternoon on said

day. Said election to be held and

conducted, votes canvassed, and ru-

turns made in accordance with law.

Given under my hand and official

seal at the City of Grand Rapids,

Wisconsin, this 18th day of March,

A. D. 1912. M. G. GORDON,

City Clerk.

Notice of Judicial and National

Delegate Election.

State of Wisconsin, *ss*

County of Wood

Notice is hereby given that at an

election to be held in the several

villages and election precincts

on the first Tuesday of April, A. D.

1912, being the second day of such

month, the following officers are to

be elected:

Four Delegates-at-Large from each

political party in the state to the

National Convention of such party.

Two District Delegates to the

National Convention from each political

party, in each of the Congressional

Districts of the state.

A Circuit Judge for the seventh

Judicial Circuit, comprised of the

counties of Portage, Waupaca, Wa-

shawn and Wood, in place of Byron

B. Park, appointed to fill vacancy

caused by the death of the Honorable

Charles M. Webb, whose term would

expire the day preceding the first

Monday of January, 1912.

Such Municipal Judges as are re-

quired by law to be elected at such

election.

(Signed) Given under my hand and

official seal at the Court House in the

City of Grand Rapids, Wis., this

fourth day of March, D. A., 1912.

F. H. LEBERHARDT,

County Clerk of Wood County.

Uncle Pennywise Says:

It makes a wife pretty sure to write

for money and get nothing back but a hard luck poker story.

PORT EDWARDS

(Two Lines for Last Week.)

Mr. Levi LeRoux and Mrs. A. F.

Allen were in Grand Rapids Monday

shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Jasper spent

Sunday evening with H. E. Fitch at

Nekoosa.

Mrs. F. Padgarn spent Monday

with friends in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Violet Ransome, Mrs. J. E.

Bryce, Mrs. C. A. Jasper and Mrs.

H. F. Whittlesey attended the Federa-

l meeting held at the Grand

Rapids high school Tuesday evening.

Mrs. A. U. Marvin of Nekoosa

visited with friends here Tuesday

afternoon.

J. F. Larkins, state Inspector of

rural schools, delivered an address at

the school house Wednesday evening.

Clay F. Lambertson has resigned

his position as principal of the school

here and accepted the position as

assistant principal of the Berlin high

school. A farewell party was given

in his honor Thursday evening.

Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey spent Friday

with her daughter, Mrs. C. A.

Jasper.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

(Two Lines for Last Week.)

James Jewell lost a horse last week.

Mrs. Jessie Gray of Freeport, Ill.,

IS THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN OF TODAY

KANSAS DEMOCRATS SO DESIRE NATE CHAMP CLARK OF MISSOURI.

PASS STRONG RESOLUTIONS

Would Make a President for All the People and a Credit Not Only to His Party, But to the Entire Nation.

The death of Congressman Ed Madison some months ago let a vacancy in the Seventh Congressional District, commonly known as the "Big Seventh" in the State of Kansas, the district consisting of 32 counties and comprising almost a third of the State of Kansas. The Democratic Congressional Convention called to nominate a Democratic candidate, met at Dodge City, Kansas, on the 11th day of November, 1911. There were 230 delegates present besides about 600 or 800 prominent Democrats from the district. The convention was a very enthusiastic gathering. There were fully 2,500 or 3,000 people present when the convention opened. After the nomination of George A. Neely as the Democratic candidate for Congress, the following resolutions, endorsing Champ Clark for the presidency, were passed, only one delegate objecting.

Whereas, in the year of 1912 the Democracy of the nation will be called upon to name the next President of the United States. Certain men have certain qualifications. Our standard bearer for the presidency should be a man whose political and life's work will bear the minutest and closest scrutiny by the public; a man who has always been loyal to his party, his constituency, his state and the nation; a man who is big enough and broad enough to recognize the greatest nation on the face of the earth has no east, no west, no north, no south; a President for all the people and a credit not only to his party but to the nation as well and our nation's history. We have such a man in the Speaker of our national House of Representatives, whose wise and wholesome actions and rulings have been the most important factor in the victories we have just achieved. He is not from Missouri, but from the United States of America. A man whose reputation for honesty and integrity has never been questioned during the 30 years' service in the public eye; a man acceptable to all the people who believe in good government; a man who will be elected to the highest gift by the people of the nation, for he has been weighed and never found wanting; the man who has guided Democracy and the best interests of all the people through the stormy scenes of the late Congress, and who will still preside when the nomination of this convention is seated at Washington.

Hon. Champ Clark, the Abraham Lincoln of today, formerly of Kansas, of Missouri, of Kentucky, and best of all, the United States of America. To him we pledge our earnest endeavor for his nomination and election, knowing that he has been faithful in every trust and is practically fitted to rule over men with abundant faith that when he lays down the reins of government his name will rank with those of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln in his administration of a milestone in the perpetuity of our national history in the race of progress.

Resolved, That we hereby draft and endorse the Hon. Champ Clark as our candidate for President of the United States for the year 1912.

MAKES GREAT RECORD

DEMOCRATIC LOWER HOUSE IS CREDIT TO THE PARTY.

Champ Clark's Leadership Responsible for Sweeping Democratic Victory of 1910.

It was the magnificent record of the House Democrats in the Sixty-first Congress under the leadership of Champ Clark, which laid the foundation for the sweeping victory of 1910, electing a Democratic House, seven Democratic Senators to seats held by Republicans and six Democratic Governors to displace Republicans. Every one, from the sagacious political observer to the veriest tyro in politics, who studies the results of the election of 1910, must be convinced that the victory was distinctly a national one, won on national issues and due to causes which stirred the nation.

The battle for which everybody is now actively preparing must be fought largely on the magnificent record of the present Democratic House, of which Champ Clark is Speaker, and in the shaping of whose policies he has been the predominant influence.

Small wonder, therefore, that the name stands high in the list of the Democratic Presidential probabilities. The logic of events has placed

him there, for since he has made and is making the record upon which we must appeal to the country, it is but logical that he should look large upon the horizon as a strong Presidential probability.

It is not clear that the Democrats acted with consummate wisdom in adopting the plan of revising the tariff, schedule by schedule, instead of revising it wholesale in one bill. The schedule by schedule scheme has worked most admirably and reduced the rolling to minimum; and be it remembered that the program adopted is Clark's plan, proclaimed and championed by him as soon as he learned that the Democrats had carried the House.

It is only natural, then, that the public should desire to know all about the man who holds the second most powerful office known to our system of government, the highest honor which the Democrats had to bestow, and there is nothing strange in the fact that a great many of them wish to promote him to the highest station.

It is probable that the career of no man of this generation is more typically American than that of the present Speaker of the House. He unites within himself the strength and virtues of the stern unbending Puritans and the brilliant Cavaliers. His father was born in New Jersey and his parental grandfather in Connecticut. On his mother's side all of his ancestors, the Beauchamps, the Jots, were Virginians and Kentuckians. His grandfather Beauchamp was a member of the Kentucky Legislature, and his second cousin, James Robertson, was a Representative in Congress and is ranked among the great Chief Justices of Kentucky.

FOREIGNERS HAVE MADE THIS GREAT COUNTRY

Strong Letter Written by C. A. Walsh of Ottumwa, Iowa, to a Florida Friend.

I am sorry that I do not have at hand the figures of the census of 1910, but those I quote are from records of 1900 and two or three years later, and are authentic and official, and taken from that valuable work on "Races and Immigrants in America" by John R. Commons, professor of political economy of the Wisconsin University.

A heavy immigration from Italy and southern Europe set in 1882 and rapidly increased, until in 1902 it was 78 per cent of all arriving at our eastern ports. In the latter year all the ten countries of northern Europe sent but 139,620, while 486,367 came from southern Europe and Asiatic Turkey. Italy alone sent 178,375, or more than all northern and western Europe, as did Austria-Hungary with her 171,889.

Of a total of 1,024,719 at the eastern ports in 1905, northern and western Europe sent only 215,863; while Italy alone sent 273,120; Australia-Hungary alone sent 265,138; and the whole of southern and eastern Europe sent 808,860.

Thus, during past decades millions of voters of the races directly assimilated by Mr. Wilson have been added to our population.

By a statement of the government in 1906, the ratio of males to females from those countries of races assumed was 80 per cent males, 20 per cent females; while about 88 per cent were over voting age.

Commons says that of the 1,000 workmen on the Erie canal in 1898, 15,000 were Italians. He also says the Italians and other immigrants from the low standard of living countries are rapidly becoming the most ardent and determined of labor units.

By the census of 1900, in the 33 cities of over 100,000 population of a total population of 14,208,347 there were of native whites of native parents only 4,246,817; of foreign born whites, 3,972,324; and of native whites born of foreign immigrants, 5,230,188; while the second generation of children, or grandchildren, of immigrants were considered, the figures would be much more startling.

In Fall River but 14 per cent were of native extraction in 1900; and in our two greatest cities, New York and Chicago, the proportion of native born was but 21 per cent. Of the whole 33 cities the foreign born were in large preponderance in all save four, to-wit: St. Joseph, Columbus, Indianapolis and Kansas City, and in Denver about equally divided.

CLARK'S CHANCES INCREASING

The chances of the nomination of Honorable Champ Clark for President on the Democratic ticket are increasing beyond the most sanguine expectations of his warmest supporters. His long brilliant career-as a legislator in Congress, his admitted ability as Speaker of the Lower House and his unswerving devotion to the best interests of the common people, make him the logical Democratic candidate for 1912.-Keller (Washington) Eagle.

CLARK A BIG MAN.

(Quincy, Ill., Journal.)

Champ Clark is one of the biggest men in the United States, and one of the best men. He is good all the way through and back again. Champ Clark in pure gold. It is many a long since the Democratic party has had as wise a leader, as sane a leader, as safe a leader, and one so tactful.

Small wonder, therefore, that the name stands high in the list of the Democratic Presidential probabilities. The logic of events has placed

cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

(c) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot is spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

(d) After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box. The ballot must not be shown to any person.

(e) A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, may have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

The candidates for the different offices are, for example, as follows:

INDEPENDENT	
CURTIS A. BOORMAN.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOSEPH A. COHEN.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
AMOS J. HASBROOK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOHN J. JEFFREY.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
SAMUEL CHUROH.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
AUGUST C. OTO.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOSEPH P. WHEIR.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
BERTRAND G. CHANDOS.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WM. E. LITTLE.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
OLARK LYON.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
BURTON L. BROWN.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WM. H. GETTS.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
EDWARD A. STAMM.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOHN P. BAMBERG.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
EDWARD O. KETCHUM.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JOHN E. PIUND.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILLIAM H. REEVES.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
LOUIS SOHREDBER.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HERMAN ABEL.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHARLES F. BEHLING.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
EDWARD F. McCARTHY.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ROBERT F. MATTHEWS.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
PETER McGAMBLE.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GEORGE W. DAVIS.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JOSEPH J. RICK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOHN D. HAMMER.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
EDWARD LYNCH.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HENRY BINNEBOESE.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHRIST GETZLAFF.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NELS JOHNSON.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILLIAM GOLDBERG.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
GEORGE T. ROWLAND.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MATT HARINSKI.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOHN SHANIAK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
HENRY YESCHEK.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
THOMAS HENDERSON.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FRED C. HUNKE.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JOHN KUBISIAK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILLIAM PRIBBANOW.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GEORGE SMALLERBROOK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHAS. K. KEIP.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERMAN FINUP.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANDREW MOSHER.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ARTHUR LAW.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
PATRICK MULROY.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILLIAM F. NOBLES.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRANT BABCOCK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
ROWLAND S. PAYNE.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BERNARD R. GOGGINS.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMOCRAT PARTY	
JOHN J. RICK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOHN KUBISIAK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILLIAM PRIBBANOW.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
GEORGE SMALLERBROOK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHAS. K. KEIP.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERMAN FINUP.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANDREW MOSHER.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ARTHUR LAW.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
PATRICK MULROY.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILLIAM F. NOBLES.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRANT BABCOCK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
ROWLAND S. PAYNE.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BERNARD R. GOGGINS.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PROHIBITION PARTY	
JOHN J. RICK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOHN KUBISIAK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILLIAM PRIBBANOW.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
GEORGE SMALLERBROOK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHAS. K. KEIP.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERMAN FINUP.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANDREW MOSHER.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
REPUBLICAN PARTY	
JOHN J. RICK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOHN KUBISIAK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILLIAM PRIBBANOW.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
GEORGE SMALLERBROOK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHAS. K. KEIP.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERMAN FINUP.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANDREW MOSHER.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The polls and voting places in the several wards will be as follows:

First Ward—At the residence of Edw. Mahoney.

Second Ward—At the Library Building.

Third Ward—At the G. A. E. Hall.

Fourth Ward—At the residence of John Pleuke.

Fifth Ward—At the Power House.

Sixth Ward—At John Alpine's shop.

Seventh Ward—At the City Hall.

Eighth Ward—At the residence of M. P. Nison.

Said polls will be open at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and close at 8 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Said election to be held and conducted in a public and open manner in accordance with law.

Given under my hand and official seal at the city of Grand Rapids this 20th day of March, A. D. 1912.

M. G. GORDON
City Clerk.

LINDERMAN'S REALTY ITEMS

Have about 40 homes in the city on both sides of the River for Sale. The following are a few of them:

Neat cottage and 4 lots, East Side.

Will consider improved clay 40 acre farm in trade.

Two cottages at \$1000 each, part cash. One on Baker St.; other on 13th St. with 2 lots and barn.

New house and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre for \$850.

Three homes on 9th St. for \$1000, 1050, \$1550.

House and corner lot on 10th St. Everything new and modern.

Stone heat. Will sell very cheap; also fine 3rd St. property for only \$4000.

MR. FARMER—If you have a good 80 or 120 you will sell cheap, let me know as I have a lot of buyers on the string. I am not a Jew, and make honest sales for a reasonable commission, provided you can deliver the goods. Have West Allis, Milwaukee, Belvidere, Ill., properties to trade towards farms.

Have money to loan on good city or farm security in amounts up to \$2000. Have call for \$350 on 100 acres in Drainingo district in Town of Romington, Wood County.

Fire Insurance at \$30 per \$100.

J. H. LINDERMAN, Notary Public

Office Opposite Bank of Grand Rapids

Phones 417-111.

Must Have Dined Well.

The electric ventilating fan on the wall of the restaurant was whizzing round. A gentleman who had dined extremely well sat looking at it for some time. "Waiter," he complained at last, "that clock's fast!"—Punch.

Knew Titephlet.

Titephlet—While in Paris I paid out \$3 for tips alone. Waiter (assisting him with coat)—You must have lived there a good many years, sir.—Boston Transcript.

TO THE VOTERS

Be sure and mark your ballot as follows:

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUM & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Mar. 27, 1912

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, \$1.50

Six Months, 75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter the flat rate is \$1.00 per inch, charged for each column of 2½ inches in width, making a one-column width \$1.00. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainment where the name of the person is mentioned will be published at 5 cents per line.

Abides by the Primary.

We are experimenting with a primary law. I do not know if a perfect primary law. But if any man thinks we are going back to the old system, he does not know the signs of the times.—From William Jennings Bryan's Speech at the Launching of the Hotel Pfister, Milwaukee, Monday noon.

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To Light the Improved Highways of New York State.

A bill has been introduced in the New York State Legislature by Senator White appropriating \$25,000 for the experimental lighting of ten miles of improved highway. If this plan in approved concrete poles will be mounted 300 feet apart on some designated highway and high candle-power incandescent lamps installed on 12 foot metal arms. Experts are practically agreed that a few years' test of this line will prove the feasibility and economy of lighting the state highways every night.

It was only a few years ago that nearly every city in this country was shrouded in darkness after nightfall. The streets were unlighted and thieves, murderers, highway robbers and ruffians took advantage of this dark mantle to ply their nefarious purposes. If people had to be abroad on the streets after dark it was necessary to protect them from accidents and robbers by an abundance of artificial light and now, as the traffic increases on the improved highways, it is equally important that the roads be lighted every night.

It is evident that all the main highways will be lighted in a few years, at the most, and this test system in New York State will be anxiously watched by every state in the Union as well as foreign countries. It will not cost much to accomplish this. A few years ago such a scheme would have been impossible, because arc lamps require too much attention, but the advent of the now high candle-power metal filament incandescent lamps are ideal for this purpose as they require no attention and can be turned on and off from a reasonable distance. This would eliminate lamp-lighters, trimmers and most of the work incident to old style lighting systems.

The poles will be of solid reinforced concrete 30 to 40 feet high and will last for 100 years. These poles will also be rented out to the various telephone, telegraph and electrical distribution lines. It will be cheaper for such companies to rent the concrete poles than it is now for them to maintain a wooden pole line.

Another revenue will be obtained from the various electrical distribution stations of cities and villages who are anxious to supply the farming districts with light and power but are now held back by the prohibitive cost of a pole line for this work. They can rent the use of the state poles for a nominal sum and thus reach all the farmers within a mile or two of the main highways.

It will be seen that the farmers are the ones to profit most by this illumination. The automobile will also enjoy the safety and convenience of a well lighted highway, and he will be taxed to pay his share, but it is the farmer who will receive the greatest benefit. He will have the advantage of well lighted way whenever and wherever he wants to drive after dark. He will be protected from highwaymen and tramps by an abundance of light, and under its rays he will be in less danger of being run down by automobile.

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Mr. Henry Brummett is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dorsch at Almond.

STORY OF CHOICE COW AND KEEPER.

A clipping from an Akron, Ohio, paper gives an interesting story of a high priced cow as follows:

Carl Gockrell gets \$1000 a year for tending a cow. Five years ago, Gockrell, now 25, was a stable boy on ex-Congressman Jake Beidler's Bella Vernon farm near Willoughby.

He took a liking to Spotswood Daisy Pearl and under his care she became the prize cow of the herd.

O. C. Barber, the millionaire match king, heard about Beidler's cow when he was looking for a queen for his Guernsey herd, the largest and finest in the world. When he bought the cow, now valued at \$10,000 he was told that she would grieve herself to death if Gockrell didn't go along with her. So Barber hired Gockrell.

If Spotswood Daisy Pearl succeeds

in getting a mate, she will be making a one-million-dollar cow.

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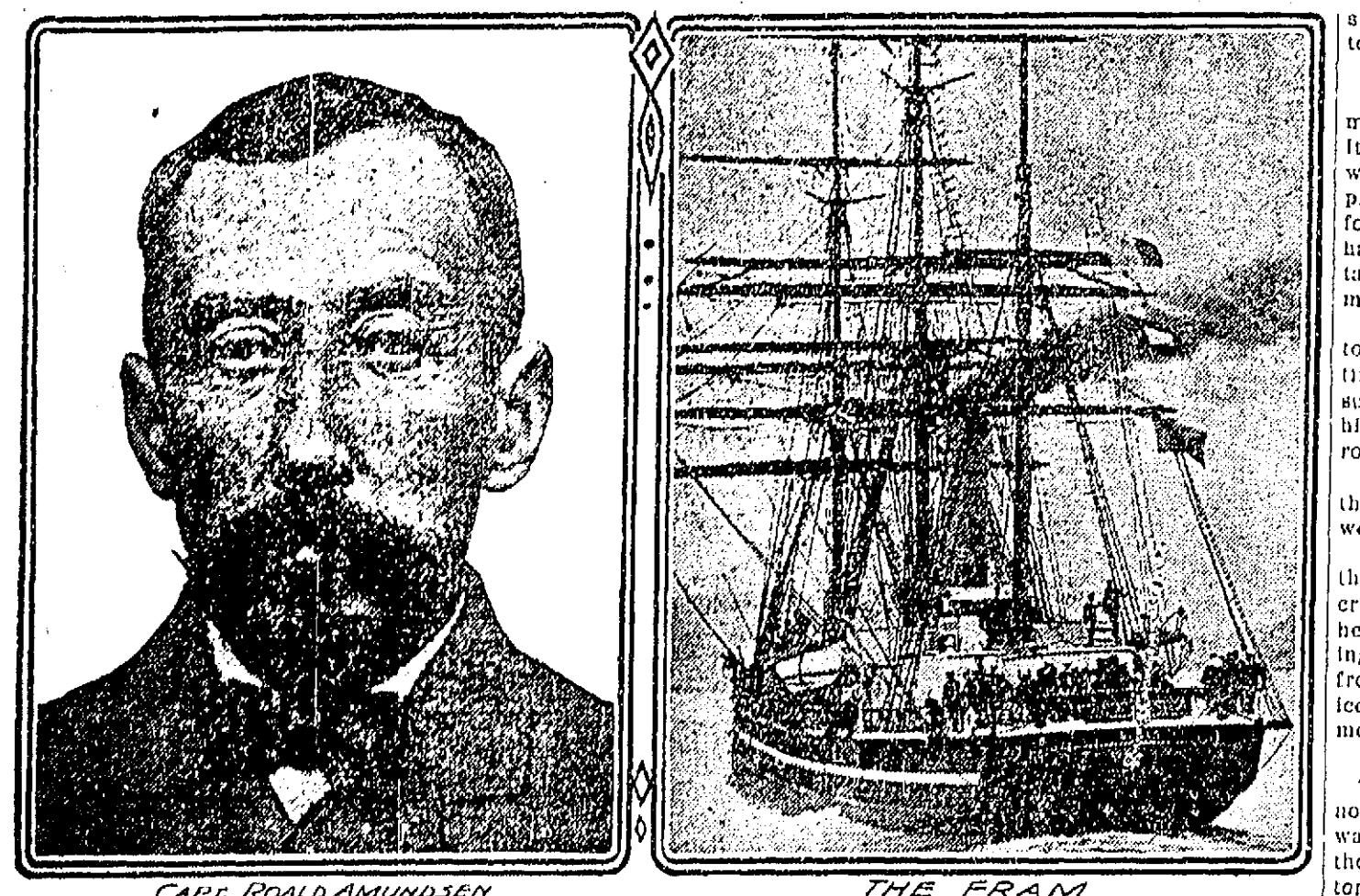
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CAPT. ROALD AMUNDSEN

THE FRAM

TELLS HIS OWN STORY

Capt. Amundsen's Narrative of His Discovery of South Pole.

THREE DAYS AT GOAL

Makes a Modest Statement of Wonderful Exploit of Himself and Men.

AT EARTH'S END DEC. 14-17.

Makes Several Important Geographical Discoveries in Antarctic Continent—First Start for the Pole Was on September 8, 1911, With Eight Men.

BY ROALD AMUNDSEN.
(Copyright, 1912, by the New York Times Company—All rights reserved. Published by special arrangement.)

Hobart, Tasmania, March 8.—On the 10th of February, 1911, we commenced to work our way toward the south, from that day to the 11th of April establishing three depots, which in all contained a quantity of provisions of about 3,000 kilos. One thousand six hundred kilos, including 1,100 kilos of seal meat, were cached in 80 degrees, 700 kilos in 81 degrees and 800 kilos in 82 degrees south latitude.

No landmarks were to be seen, these depots were marked with flags, several kilometers on each side to the east and westward directions.

The ground and the state of the barrier were of the best, and specially well adapted to driving with dogs. On February 16, we had thus traveled about 100 kilometers. The weight of the sledges was 300 kilos, and the number of dogs was six for each sledge. The surface of the barrier was smooth and fine with no sastrugi. The crevices were very local and were found dangerous in only two places. For the rest—long, smooth undulations.

The weather was excellent, calm or a light breeze. The lowest temperature on these depot trips was minus 46 degrees or centigrade. (46 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit). On the 4th of March, on our return from the first trip beginning on the 15th of February, we found out that the Fram had already left us. With pride and delight we heard that her smart captain had succeeded in sailing her furthest south and there sealing the colors of his country—a glorious moment for him and his comrades—the furthest north and the furthest south—good Fram.

The highest south latitude attained was 78 degrees 41 minutes.

Winter on the Ice Barrier. Before the arrival of winter we had 6,000 kilos of seal meat in the depots, enough for ourselves and 110 dogs. Eight dog houses, a combination of tents and snow huts, were built.

Having cared for the dogs the turn came to use our small little hut. It was almost entirely covered with snow by the middle of April.

First we had to get light and air. The Lux lamp, which had a power of 200 standard candles gave us a brilliant light and kept the temperature up to 20 degrees Celsius (68 degrees Fahrenheit) throughout the winter, and our excellent ventilation system gave us all the air we wanted.

In direct communication with the hut and dug-out on the barrier were work shops, packing rooms, cellars for provisions, coal, wood and oil, a plain bath, a steam bath and observatory. Thus we had everything within doors if the weather should be too cold and stormy.

The sun left us on the 22d of April and did not return until four months later.

The winter was spent in changing

our whole outfit, which on the depot trips was found to be too clumsy and would for the smooth surface of the barrier. Besides this, as much scientific work as possible was done, and some astonishing meteorological observations were taken.

Open Water All Winter. There was very little snow, and there was open water close by throughout the winter. For the same reason higher temperature had been expected, but it remained very low.

In five months there were observed temperatures between minus 60 and 60 degrees Celsius (32 and 76 degrees below zero Fahrenheit), the lowest temperature on the 13th of August being minus 59 degrees Celsius. It was then calm. On the 1st of August the temperature was minus 58 degrees Celsius, and there were six inches of wind. The mean temperature for the year was minus 26 degrees Celsius (14.2 below zero Fahrenheit).

I had expected hurricanes after hurricane, but I observed only two moderate ones, and many excellent aurorae—aurorae—in all directions.

The sanitary conditions were of the best till the winter and when the sun returned on the 24th of August it met the snow in mind and body ready to set about the task that had to be solved.

Already, the day before, we had brought our sledges to the starting point for our search toward the south. Only in the beginning of September did the temperature rise to such an extent that there was any question of setting out.

The First Start for the Pole.

On the 8th of September, eight men, with seven sledges, ninety dogs, and provisions for four months, started. The ground was perfect. The temperature was not bad. The next day it appeared that we had started too early, as the temperature of the following days fell and kept steadily between minus 60 and 60 degrees Celsius (32 degrees below zero Fahrenheit) and the ground and sledding were perfect.

The day went along as usual, and at three p. m. we made a halt.

According to our reckoning we had reached our destination. All of us gathered around the colors—a beautiful silk flag—all hands taking hold of it and planting it.

Name Plateau-King Haakon VII.

The vast plateau on which the pole is standing got the name of the "King Haakon VII. Plateau." It is a vast plain, alike in all directions; mile after mile during the night we circled around the camp.

In the fine weather we spent the following day taking a series of observations from six a. m. to seven p. m. The result gave us 89 degrees 58 minutes.

In order to observe the pole as close as possible we traveled, as near as possible, the remaining nine kilometers.

On December 16 there we camped. It was an excellent opportunity. There was a brilliant sun. Four of us took observations every hour of the day's twenty-four hours. The exact result will be the matter of a professional private report.

This much is certain—that we observed the pole as close as it is in human power to do it with the instruments we had—a sextant and an artificial horizon. On December 17 everything was in order on the spot. We fastened to the ground a little tent we had brought along, a Norwegian flag and the Fram pendant on the top of it.

The Norwegian home at the south pole was called "Polheim."

The distance from our winter quarters to the pole was about 1,400 kilometers. The average march a day was 25 kilometers.

Start on Return Trip. We started on the return trip on the 17th of December. Unusually favorable weather made our way home considerably easier than the journey to the pole. We arrived at our winter quarters, "Framheim," on the 28th of December with two sledges and eleven dogs, all well.

The daily average speed on the return trip was 36 kilometers; the lowest temperature was minus 51 degrees Celsius (32 degrees below zero Fahrenheit); the highest, minus 51 degrees Celsius (32 degrees above zero Fahrenheit).

Among the results are the determination of the extent and character of the Ross Barrier, and the discovery of the connection of South Victoria land with their continuation in the mighty mountains running toward the southeast, which were observed as far as 88 degrees south, but which in all probability continue across the Antarctic continent.

The entire length of the newly discovered mountains is about 850 kilometers. They have been named "Queen Maud's Range."

Confirm Scott's Discovery.

The expedition to King Edward VII. land, under the command of Lieutenant Prestud, has given excellent results. Scott's discoveries have been confirmed, and the survey of the Bay of Whales and of the barrier dome by the Prestud party are of great interest.

A good geological collection from King Edward VII. and South Victoria land is being brought home.

At the foot of this glacier, the Fram arrived on the 9th of January. She had been delayed by the "roaring forties" on account of the easterly winds.

On January 16, the Japanese expedition arrived at the Bay of Whales and landed on the barrier near our winter quarters. We left the Bay of Whales on January 20. It was a long voyage, with contrary winds. All are well.

True Generosity.

"There's a proverb that fits every man."

"What one fits me."

"To whom God gives office, he also gives brains."

"But I have no office."

"Well?"

Very Much in Love.

Walter (waiting for his order)—

"Of course she has," answered the Business Man, impatiently. "For what other purpose have they telephones hanging to them?"

No Hurry.

"Now that she has her divorce decree does she intend to marry again?"

"Well, not in haste. I'm almost certain that she'll wait a year or two before taking another husband."

A Plain Case.

"Walls have ears," said the Philosopher, sententiously.

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A Human Dynamo.

"Your wife must keep out of all excitement."

"Impossible, doctor! She carries it around with her."

Absent-Minded.

"I want a dog collar, please."

Grand Rapids, Wis., Mar. 27, 1912

Entered at the Post Office at Grand
Rapids, Wis., as second
class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$1.50
Six Months 75Advertising Rates for display matter
not rate of 10 cents an inch is charged
in the Tribune at 1 inch long
and 1 1/2 inches wide, and
for copy matter, 5 cents an inch.
All local advertising rates of
thank is substituted for special, and all
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has a little too much temperature
(Gockrell) stays beside her day and
night to always sleep in a room
over her box stall. He milks her
three daily at 8 a.m., 1 p.m. and
midnight. She gives so much at
each milking that it takes him eight
minutes to strip her.Spotswood Daisy Pearl eats 14
pounds of grain a day, having 14
varieties on her menu. Wheat bran
biscuit, sugar meal, cornmeal, yellow
hominy, oil meal, (old process)
cotton seed meal, proto grain, Ajic
flakes, gluten meal, dried Grains,
ground oats and yeast meal. She also
eats 10 pounds of alfalfa and 20
pounds of corn stalk. She drinks 27
gallons of water.It costs \$15 per day to feed the
cow. Her milk sells for \$1.95 a day
which leaves a gross profit of 41.41 a
day.She gives an average of 48 pounds
of milk per day. She started on the
farm for the world's record, May 7
1910, and will complete it Feb. 7
1912. She has given 22,963 1/2 gallons
of milk. The yield of butter fat has
been 1000 pounds which represents
85 per cent of butter.

Flows on Forever

I say As a talker I own a wife
is certainly a wonder. Ergo—Right you
are! Wonders never cease!—Boston
Transcript.

No Room for Improvement

It was about 1120 at Amsterdam,
that Beldler made his first
monument, which has served as a model
ever since.

ARPIN

Plumbeous Hill

O. Gray has traded his farm to Mr.
Huck for a stock of goods in Dale
Wells. They will move there at once.
We are sorry to lose them and wish
them success in their new field of
labor.Patrick Donnell and family of Put-
terville spent a few days with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Strope.The services of Dr. Haugan were
required one day last week to remove
a pin from the ear of Miss John Leiser
which had accidentally dropped in
her ear.We forgot to mention in our write-
up of Pleasant Hill of the brick kiln
and tenant house built by Wm.
Buchanan and the new barn to be
erected by John Ziegler.Fred Pender started his sawmill
last Monday but has been bothered
some by the water in the sawdust
pit. 140,000 feet between 75,000 and
100,000 feet of lumber to saw.Henry Simonson is working for
Johnson and Gardiner at Vesper at
the saw mill to know how to
handle logs.The Ladies Aid Society will meet
with Mrs. Hamon and the a
monitor for her. They will serve
hot lunch and coffee at the town
election April 9 at Hamon.The following officers were nomi-
nated at the caucus Saturday at
Hamon: Chairman, A. P. Bean, Side
Board, Aug. St. John, Homan Schillier,
Clerk, Wm. Blodet, Assessor, Fred
Rausch, Treasurer, Wm. Brockman,
Judge of the Peace, John Murgatroyd,
Wm. Strope, Chas. Uhmann, Com-
mestables, Harry Cole, Henry Peterson
and Louis Johnson.The following Easter program will
be given Sunday evening, April 7th
at the church by the Sunday school
Prude.

Song..... Choir

Scripturite Reading and Prayer

Song..... Choir

Welcome..... Otto Dawson

Recitation..... Mabel Robertson

Exercise..... Mrs. J. L. Glass

Song..... Alpha Lukes

Exercise..... Mrs. H. Plaing's Class

Song..... Choir

Recitation..... Mrs. H. Plaing's Class

Song..... Choir

Exercise..... Twelve Girls

Duet and Response..... Choir

Song..... Otto Iolcom

Class Song..... Mrs. J. L. Glass

Recitation..... Hilda Schubauer

Song..... W. L. Likes

Recitation..... Mrs. Fred Fox

Dialogue—Spring Call

Recitation..... Louis Johnson

Dialogue—The Chained Cross

Song..... Choir

Collection.....

Everybody is invited to attend

Miss Luella Clark of Grand Rapids

is spending the week with her friend,

Goneylove Ducky, and she will have

charge of the school in District No.

J under Miss Ducky's direction.

John Ducky and W. L. Likes were

in Vesper on business last week.

Mrs. Erdman submitted to another

operation the past week.

Ole Ducky is having a rook for his

new barn. He will build just as soon

as the ground is ready to work.

Henry Gochman sawed wood for

Ed. Christensen and Ole Ducky last

week. Henry has bought two new

saws and will saw all.

Mrs. Hoy of Beaver Dam arrived

Monday to visit her daughter, Mrs.

Chas. Peters.

Louise Johnson is at home at

present. She has recovered from her

recent illness.

Ole Ducky and son John were

Grand Rapids visitors one day last

week.

Harold Pinning does not recover

as fast as his friends would like to

see him. An old nail causes lots of

trouble sometimes.

Special Session Called.

Gov. McGovern has called a special
session of the Wisconsin legislature to
meet on April 30 to consider and act on
the following subjects:To appropriate money, probably
\$60,000, for the relief of the flood
stricken city of Black River Falls.To appropriate \$25,000 to improve
the law along the Fox and Wisconsin
rivers.To pass a new law for the state
regulation and taxation of dams and
water powers which will take the
place of the unconstitutional law on
the subject passed at the last session
of the legislature.To amend the weights and measures
law to allow potatoes, peaches and
berries to be sold in barrels, boxes and
baskets, and boxes generally used for
such products.To amend the law governing the
use of public lands so as to prevent
speculators from getting advantage
over natural sections.To amend the election laws so as to
authorize associations to trans-
fer insurance on the Loyola plan.To enact a new law for house rules
of either if the state Supreme court
in pending case holds the present law
unconstitutional.To empower the state to catch
rough fish in state waters and sell the
same instead of turning this profitable
industry over to private persons.To appropriate money to the legis-
lative reference bureau to enable it
to draft bills and perform other
services for members of the legislature.The governor also called special
elections to fill the vacancies in the
fourth and fifth senatorial districts
and the fourth assembly district
in Milwaukee county.The governor says the special session
probably will not last more than ten
days or two weeks and will not cost
the state more than \$8,000.

85 per cent of butter.

NEKOOSA

(From the times)

Miss Hazel Orner, who has been
instructor in the Kindergarten depart-
ment of our public school since the
beginning of the present term, left
Monday night for LaCrosse, Wis.,
where she was united in marriage
Tuesday morning to Mr. Arthur Liles.The school board held a special
meeting Tuesday morning and unani-
mously voted to ask Mrs. Hilda
Larsen, who was the Kindergarten
instructor last term, to teach the
Kindergarten of the term.The many loud reports of blasting
now in this vicinity within the past
few days have been caused by the
workers on the paper mill dam blast-
ing the ice in order to prevent it all
from going over the dam at once when the
spring thaw comes and clogging up the
river on the Company's property.Were it not for this blasting the
probability is much damage would be
done to the mill property when the
ice goes out with the spring thaw.Mrs. Wm. Hooper and Mrs. Olson
Bart, gave a St. Patrick's Day 1
o'clock dinner at the home of Mrs.
Huck on the 17th.The school board held a special
meeting Tuesday morning and unani-
mously voted to ask Mrs. Hilda
Larsen, who was the Kindergarten
instructor last term, to teach the
Kindergarten of the term.Mrs. A. J. Cowell is enjoying a
visit with her brother and his wife,
Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Wociff of
Menomonie Falls, Wis. Mrs. Cowell
is still under Dr. Allan's care.Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hillen returned
Friday to their home at Sparta after
visiting relatives here for an indefinite
time.Mrs. Gus Maehol is on the sick
list this week. She returned recently
from a visit with relatives in Fond
du Lac.John and Henry Bokor visited
friends near Auburndale Sunday.Will Whitlingham came up from
the Rapids and spent Sunday at
the department along all lines.

John Blom went to Vesper Friday

and had some vacation bills printed.

His wife will be held Thursday, March
28. A J. Cowell will be auctioneer.

Mrs.

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Get This Book
20 Pretty Rooms

THE QUEST OF GENTLE HAZARD

Being the Adventures in Love and
Chivalry of Lord Richard Jocelyn
4 4 By H. M. EGBERT 4 4

Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.

Master and Man

Talbot, I never knew what it meant to be in love before," he cried rapturously. "To think of winning the love of such a good, innocent, beautiful girl! What if she does work in a shop? Her father was a tall, rugged Dutch army officer—she told me so herself. And she doesn't know I'm a lord; she thinks I'm plain Mr. Jocelyn, and poor. Oh, Talbot, you wouldn't have the heart to refuse me!" said his master reprooffully.

"No, sir," answered Talbot, raising his eyes. "But there's Mrs. Talbot. I've got to think of, sir."

"What do you mean?" his master cried indignantly. "D'you think I won't repay you?"

"Which I do not, sir," answered Talbot. "But what if you was to die, sir, before the end of the week, sir?"

"Don't be a donkey, Talbot."

"Them honeymoon journeys is hapt to be dangerous, I'm told, sir," persisted Talbot. "I wouldn't trust myself in no American train without a life insurance, sir. Ah, if you was to come to anything, I could never get my money, sir."

"I'll give you an I.O.U. then."

"Which wouldn't be no use, sir, seeing as the remittance would be addressed to you an' I couldn't collect it, sir. But I'll lend you five hundred dollars if you'll write out a bill of sale for your furniture, sir. And stick your apartment to me for one month from today, sir."

"Talbot, you're a financial wonder," he said. "Here, give me a pen and

the ink and a couple of sheets of note paper. Now, what do I write?"

"I hereby agree that the furniture in my apartment—at what's my number?—shall, in consideration of five hundred dollars, become the property of Frederick Talbot." Is that right? Now for the lease."

"And the receipt, sir," said his servant, when he had concluded. "That's to show that the money has been delivered, sir." He passed out into his bedroom and presently returned, bearing with him five bills of the denomination of one hundred dollars each, which he placed respectfully upon the table.

"Where—why—so you keep your money in your stocking, Talbot?" asked his master, pocketing the bills slowly.

"Yes, sir," answered Talbot, respectfully. "I never trusts no banks, sir. When Mrs. Talbot—"

But this time Jocelyn did not attempt to hit his servant's story short. "An' now, sir," continued Talbot, when his narration was concluded, "I beg to offer you my resignation, sir."

"What for?" cried Jocelyn.

"A more matter of form, sir. Honestly, as he heard the heavy footfalls of his visitors upon the stairs, he heard Jocelyn stamping around in the kitchen as he sought the articles for the table; then two women turned the corner of the passage below and started to ascend the flight. Talbot closed the door softly.

"Ping—gr—gr!" went the electric bell within. Talbot strode to the door and stood before the visitors, to all appearance a heavy, prosperous Englishman, wearing the dignified acquired by many years of service in the fourth Viscount Jocelyn's family.

"Is Mr. Jocelyn in?" inquired Mrs. Schmidt sweetly.

"I believe Jocelyn is in, although it isn't his afternoon off," answered Talbot haughtily. "Walk in, please. Go straight through, ladies; you'll find him in the kitchen."

"In the kitchen?" echoed Lema, rolling her ox-like blue eyes. "What is he doing there?"

"I really cannot say, madam," replied Talbot. "He doubtless knows his own business better than I do. He is probably washing my dishes."

"Washing your dishes?" reechoed Jocelyn.

"A narrow escape, my dear," her mother answered. "Them take lords is thicker than blackberries."

"And meanwhile," said Talbot, "I might make the suggestion, suppose

he had against the paper under the clapper."

"My Gawd, it's now or never," said Talbot, gathering his master's frock coat over his ample bosom. He went back into the apartment.

"Any letter?" said out Lord Jocelyn from within. "I've set the table. Come and see if it's right."

"One moment," Talbot responded.

"Don't come out of the kitchen; there's somebody coming up the stairs; it may be a tradesman."

"Righto," Jocelyn answered.

"I shouldn't care to be seen in my shirt-sleeves. Talbot, you were right about the grease; the butter fell down over my trousers."

"Poor fellow, poor fellow," said Talbot, compassionately. "I took 'im from the 'honesties' come, sir. His old solem promise never to touch liquor again. So he's been masquerading as a lord 'as' 'e? Well, well, well, well!" He struck a dramatic pose. "The word of a Henglish heart is 'honest' been unquestioned," he said; "but being as you're furiners I mean. Americans—perhaps you don't know, if you will permit me, ladies, I will produce my lease of this apartment, hand-halo the bill of sale for this 'ere furniture, his proof of what I claim."

"But the ladies, tossing their heads proudly, were already at the door."

"No, I thank you, Earl Talbot," said Lema Schmidt. "The disgraceful scene which I have seen—I should say witnessed—has altogether destroyed my once proud confidence in that monster of infamy. O, Mr. Jocelyn," she went on with a sob, "how could you have deceived me so?"

"As a rule," added her mother loftily, "we prefer not to mix up with common servants. Earl Talbot, I wish you a happy good afternoon."

"Stop! Stop!" cried Jocelyn, springing toward his hammarica. "Lena, for heaven's sake listen to me!"

"Back, misguided young drunken man," said Talbot. Interposing a massive hand, "Trouble my guests no more. Your punishment is a fit reward for your perfidy."

"And I thought he was a lord," sobbed Lema, passing through the door which Talbot held open for her.

"A narrow escape, my dear," her mother answered. "Them take lords is thicker than blackberries."

"It was worth the money to find out how much grit my wife had," Strickland Gilligan in Chicago News.

"She was astir again in ten minutes."

"Talk about clear grit! She once scolded me for getting mixed up with a man who turned out crooked—she never blamed me once in all the years of struggle that followed. At a time of life when I had expected to be on Easy street, I had to take to the road, and our lives have been a lot different and a lot less comfortable than they have been, if I had had more foresight, but never once has she told me so. She seemed to have sense enough to know that a man's own knowledge of the facts, afterward, is as much punishment as he deserves, if not more."

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Controller guards
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your health at the
same time.

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and needless steps down to
the draft to close or open
the draft.

It keeps your house at
the temperature you want it—
without any work or
worry in doing it.

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CONTROLLER
runs the heater automatically. Place
the controller at the temperature
desired and the JEWELL will auto-
matically open or close the drafts
whenever necessary. The clock at-
tachment keeps the house cool at
night—warmer when you
rise.

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are good natured because
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health and vigor from its use.
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drinkers and the optimistic
beer drinker.

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given careful attention. Contracts of
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TO STAND STILL IS TO STAGNATE

DEMOCRATS OF THE COUNTRY
DESIRE PROGRESSIVE
LEGISLATION.

AMERICAN PEOPLE FAVOR IT

Republican Insurgents Can Accom-
plish Nothing Except When They
Work in Conjunction With the
Democrats.

The following is from a speech of
Speaker Champ Clark, at a Jackson
Day banquet, in Washington:

There has been much theorizing and
generalizing here tonight, but an
ounce of performance is worth a ton
of theory. I propose to state frankly
how I believe we can achieve suc-
cess, which is the great desideratum:
The words "progressive" and "re-
medial" as applied to legislation,
have been used interchangeably in
the preceding speeches and I will se-
treat them as such.

Progress is the law of life. To
stand still is to stagnate and to stagnate
is to perish.

Democrats desire progressive legis-
lation. Independents and diverse Rep-
ublicans want it. The majority of
the American people favor it. The
only way to achieve it is at the hands of
Democrats. The Insurgent Rep-
ublicans would, no doubt, enact some
remedial legislation if they could, but
the standpatters are in the majority
in that party, and it looks as though
they will continue to dominate it in-
definitely. It may be for years and it
may be forever. They have control of
the Republican machine, and they will run it over the Insurgents
ruthlessly.

The Independents, having no se-
parate party organization, will make
their influence felt at the polls by
voting for those candidates who ap-
pear to most nearly approximate
their standard, but as they can entertain
no reasonable hope of remedial
legislation from the Republican party,
it is to be hoped that if they were
elected President. He has a
wider acquaintance with public men
than has any other Democrat who
has been mentioned in connection
with the presidency in 1912. Most
of the Presidents served previously in
Congress, though only a few of them
were there anywhere near as long as Mr. Clark and only one of them held
the post of Speaker. This was Polk,
who had retired from that office several
years before he was brought forward as
a dark horse in 1844. In
Congress, Clark has been far more
conspicuous than Polk ever was
while there. It was McKinley's long
service in the House of Representa-
tives which gave him the knowledge
of national issues and national men
that made him so successful as pres-
ident.

As the Insurgent Republicans can
achieve nothing except when working
in conjunction with Democrats, they
would most easily and most cer-
tainly accomplish their purposes by
voting for Democrats all along the
line.

The famous old recipe for cooking
a hare applies with peculiar force to
those dairies of progressive legislation.
"First catch your hare." In
this exigency first elect a Democratic
House, a Democratic Senate and a
Democratic President. That is the
surest way of progressive or re-
medial legislation.

In order to reach this consummation
so devoutly to be wished, all
those who are opposed to the stand-
patters and to standpatter policies must
stand together, pull together, work
together. If they do this they will
triumph together, otherwise they will
go down to defeat together.

A MAKER OF EPIGRAMS

CHAMP CLARK HAS A WORLD-
WIDE REPUTATION.

Elevation to the Speaker's Chair Has
Greatly Curtailed His Oppor-
tunities in This Line.

Notice of Application for Final Settlement,
April 20

Wood County Court—In Probate
In the matter of the estate of John Peter-
sen.

On leading and filing the application of Es-
telle M. Peter sen, deceased, representing among
other things that she has fully administered
said estate, and that the same is now
entitled to be distributed and allowing her account
of her administration, and that the residue
of the estate is now in the hands of persons who
are entitled to the same;

It is ordered that said application be heard
before this court on the 23rd day of April,
1912, at 10 o'clock A.M.

For further orders, that notes of the
time and place of examining and allowing
account and of distribution be published by
publication of a copy of this order, for three
successive weeks in the newspaper published
in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 10th day of April, 1912.

By the Court, W. J. Conover,
Charles E. Breese, W. J. Conover,
Att. for Administratrix

County Judge

March 12 April 17
State of Wisconsin, Wood County—In Circuit
Court.

First State Bank of Walworth, A State
Banking Corporation of Walworth, Wisconsin.

—VS—

T. P. George, Plaintiff in the said Court.

Defendant in the said Court.

State of Wisconsin to the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear with
two days and a half of service, and defend the
above entitled action in the courtforesaid and
in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be
rendered against you according to the demand
of the plaintiff, which a copy is herewith
served upon you.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1912.

W. E. Whalen,
W. E. Whalen,
Att. for Plaintiff

P. O. Address, 101 S. Second Street, Grand
Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

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hayrack and plow. Inquire 429, N.
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Canada and all principal cities of Europe.

Try our beer. It is the
acme of healthful liquid re-
freshments.

Grand Rapids
Brewing Co.

A Home Industry

Phone 177

It's the Best—A FACT

Telephone 305

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Telephone 305

LOCAL ITEMS.

—GIRL WANTED—Apply at the Commercial House.

J. O. Jensen spent Sunday in Waupaca on business.

Officer John Garthee was laid up several days the past week by sickness.

C. W. Wood left on Tuesday for Chicago to be gone a few days on business.

—For good hand made harness call at Paeser's harness shop. Repairs a specialty.

E. W. Ellis returned last week from Chicago where he had spent several days on business.

Parry Booth purchased the pop corn and fruit stand on the east side of Orrill Doughty on Saturday.

John Bunker of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Mrs. A. H. Stango of Merrill was a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Ellis, the past week.

Miss Mildred MacKinnon of Racine is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. MacKinnon in this city for a week.

B. F. Wilson of Waupaca was in the city on Monday and purchased of L. M. Nash his handsome pair of young drivers.

Miss Babe Poirier of Merrill has been in the city the past week visiting her sister in the millinery business.

Wm. Bartels, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, favored this office with a pleasant call on Monday.

—Farmers have your tires reset while you wait at the MacKinnon Wagon factory. Inquire at the office.

—Miss Beulah Searls, who is attending school at Menomonie, is home for a week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Searls.

Louis Oberbeck of Huron, S. D., and Fred Schultz of Chicago are visiting at the home of Louis Oberbeck in this city.

L. E. Colvin, the popular sandy salesman for the Ginn-Darler Co. of Oshkosh, was in the city on Monday calling on his customers.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Davis returned on Friday from Waupaca where they had been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross for a few days.

There will be polo game at the roller rink on Thursday evening, March 28, between the team from Fond du Lac and the local team.

—LOST—A package of Polish books on Northwestern platform on Saturday night. Ifader please leave at this office. Finder will be rewarded. —It p.

Mrs. Catharine Staab, arrived in the city the past week from Montreal, Canada, and will make an extended visit at the home of her son, Joe Staab.

Miss Martha Johnson, who is teaching at Prentiss, is expected home the latter part of the week to spend the spring vacation with her mother, Mrs. Emma Johnson.

Miss Cordelia Richards, who teaches school at Greenwood and Miss Nell Rozell of Bancroft, spent Thursday in the city visiting at the N. J. Richards home.

Eugene Warner of Cranmoor was in the city on Monday on business. He reports things looking good down his way for a profitable season during the coming summer.

Robert Skeel, who has been spending the past winter at Waupaca, was in the city on Thursday, being on his way to Cranmoor, where he will spend the coming season on his cranberry marsh.

—HOUSE FOR SALE—8 room house and 2 lots, cement walks, city water and lights. Tenth St. Inquire Frank Wessberg. —It p.

Mrs. Frank Sodall of the town of Sigel returned on Saturday from a visit of several weeks with relatives in Chicago. She was accompanied home by her son Jerome, who has been employed in Chicago for some time, but at present is unable to work owing to a severe attack of rheumatism in his feet.

—Don't let anyone mislead you. Barker's is the medicine for coughs, colds, catarrh and rheumatism. Fully guaranteed. Johnson & Hill Co.

The case of the state against Charles Maxwell for attempted murder was called in Justice Brown's court on Thursday, but an adjournment was taken until the 28th instant. George Gauve, the man whom Maxwell struck with a picketoon, has so far recovered as to be able to leave the hospital, his injuries having not proven so serious as was at first feared.

—Nine years of continuous success in the largest cities of the United States is the record of the Hallowell Concert Co. at Daly's Theatre, one night, April 19th.

The Tribune is in receipt of a bulletin entitled "The Truth About Fruit Growing in Wisconsin" which should prove of value to anybody who is interested in the matter. The bulletin is published by the Wisconsin State Horticultural society and has a lot of valuable information for those who might be contemplating the raising of fruit or starting a fruit farm. One of the bulletins may be obtained by addressing Secretary Cranfield at Madison.

Johnson & Hill Co. Table Talk.

—Our Delicatessen and vegetable department is complete. Let us set your table, we can do it to perfection; it is our desire to keep on hand everything in the meat line, excepting fresh meats, everything in the fish line, excepting fresh fish, also everything in cheese and delicacies.

Everything in fresh vegetables that the market affords.

Everything in fruits always on hand, all goods handled in a strictly sanitary way, quality and cleanliness is our watch word.

You are cordially invited to visit our store often.

—KRUGER.

Joseph Corriveau is spending a week at home visiting with his parents.

William Scott of Port Arthur is spending several days in the city on business.

Robert Rowland is in Chicago this week purchasing goods for the Rowland & Son store.

Oliver Dudley sold his 80 acres of land in Rudolph to Ole Denestor, Consideration private.

Mrs. V. P. Norton returned on Monday from a visit of several days with her husband at Waupaca.

Mrs. James Brockman and children visited last week at the Walter Dixon home in the town of Rudolph.

Martin Christensen of Loyal is in town yesterday between trains calling on his mother, Mrs. O. Dailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Rohas of Arpin were in the city shopping on Friday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red eggs, \$1 per setting of 15. F. Knuk, R. D. 4, Grand Rapids, Wis.—It p.

Ed. White of Neenah was in the city on Monday for the purpose of buying some fixtures of the Kaudy Co.

The spring term at the Grand Rapids Business college will open on Monday, April 1, and new classes will be formed at that time.

Willard White of the Marshfield Livery, was a business visitor in the city on Wednesday. This office acknowledges a fraternal call.

Mrs. Fred McCallough and daughter Therese left on Saturday for Ottawa, Canada, where she was called by the serious illness of her mother.

Otto J. Lou of the town of Haugen was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday. He reports Mrs. Lou gradually improving in health.

Miss Bessie Parrish, who is attending school at Menomonie, returned home on Saturday to spend a week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Parrish.

—HOUSE FOR RENT—No. 880 Fourth Ave. N., West side, also house on Coggins St., just north of Gorman Moravian church, west side. Inquire at MacKinnon's office. —It p.

Mrs. J. H. Linderman and daughter reported on Monday for Shiocton where she will visit for some time with her mother, Mrs. F. A. Nimitz, who is on the sick list.

Miss Marian Atwood of Marshfield spent Sunday in the city the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Atwood. She was accompanied by her friend Miss Edna Dufour.

Tim Ebucher returned on Saturday from Hazelhurst where he had been since last fall with some horses belonging to Charles Daly. His report a successful season's work up there.

Olma. Schroeder of the town of Sevastopol was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Schroeder reports that most of the careful and mild-tongued elders by the emphatic exclamation: "My God, the snow has disappeared off the way!"

The Johnson & Hill company will have an orchestra at their store on Saturday from 1 to 5 o'clock p. m. People from in and out of town are invited to visit the store on that day.

—FOR SALE—5½ H. P. Automobile gasoline engine at a great sacrifice if taken at once. Inquire at this office. —It p.

Miss Anna McMillan, who has been teaching at the Stout school at Menomonie, is home to spend a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie McMillan.

Mrs. W. H. Cochran and Mrs. Bonah C. Henningsen of Colorado Springs are spending a couple of months in Los Angeles guests of Mrs. Wm. Scott. They report the climate delightful.

R. F. Matthews was in Waupaca last week to attend the K. of P. winter show which was put on by local talent. The affair was a huge success and the lodge cleared up considerable money on the event.

O. G. Lindeman of Oshkosh, at one time cashier of the German American bank at Marshfield and former chairman of the Wood County Board of Supervisors, has taken the position as cashier of the Monroe County Bank at St. Paul.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church will give a Japanese Tea and program in the church parlors on Wednesday evening, April 8th. Supper 25c. Everybody welcome.

A meeting of the Wood County Medical association will be held at Marshfield on Thursday, March 28, at the city hall. Among those from this city who have papers before the meeting are Drs. O. T. Hogen and W. G. Merrill.

The W. MacKinnon Wagon Co. have recently installed a modern tire setter in their plant which will set a tire every two and one half minutes. Farmers and others wanting to have their tires reset can take them to the factory and have them reset while they wait. —It p.

—FOR SALE—One five room cottage, three blocks from main street on west side. Inquire of Joe Staab.

M. A. Bogor, who has been erecting a house on Vine street during the past winter, has had the building plastered during the past week and expects to have it ready for occupancy in the near future. When completed Mr. Bogor will have a very neat and up-to-date place.

Hallowell's Concert Co. is positively guaranteed to please all lovers of good music or your money refunded. One night only at Daly's Theatre, April 19th.

—Stringent Austrian Laws.

Austrians are liable to arrest for less majestic if they vary the position of the postage stamp on a letter.

—BIRTH.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Green, a boy, on the 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brehm, a boy, on the 22nd.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hirst.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Otto.

CRANMOOR

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Skeel arrived home Thursday after a three months absence spent with Mrs. Skeel's parents at Waupaca.

John Mason and wife were away Thursday and Friday on a business trip to North Bluff.

Thus, Rezin consulted a Neenah physician Saturday seeking help for a very lame back, which has been troubling him a week or more.

Miss Lillie Warner was a passenger on the down train Saturday noon.

William Rezin spent a few days last week with Uncle and Auntie Rezin.

Something gave out on the engine J. J. Emericich's Friday when only a few hours work would have finished their hay hauling.

Andrew Searls was a Sunday visitor at the Robert Rezin home.

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ALTDORF

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Ruesch are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home March 22.

F. Woerch departed for Indiana again Monday to be gone for a couple of weeks after which he intends to return to close out his business here when he will go back to Indiana to remain permanently.

Emma Schilter, who has been in Milwaukee all winter, returned home Monday.

DR. D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National
Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids,
Wis. Tel. 260

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money loaned, Real estate bought and
sold. Wood Block, east side, Grand
Rapids, Wis.

J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over the Post Office on the East
side. Will practice in all courts. Tel. 142

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over Post Office.
Telephone No. 91, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

DR. E. L. GRAVES
DENTIST
Office in the MacKinnon Block, Office
Phone 254

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have
\$2,000 which will be loaned at a low
rate of interest. Office over First
National Bank, East side, Grand Rap-
ids, Wis. Tel. 334

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND
LICENSED EMBALMERS
105 North Second street, east Grand
Rapids, Wis. Business phone 601,
night calls 402

D. M. HUNTINGTON
AUTO GARGAGE
All kinds of repair work
done at reasonable
prices.

**Auto Supplies and
Lubricating Oils**
Auto Tires and Tubes
always in stock.

Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the
FORD AUTOMOBILE

**Let The Jewell
Save Your Fuel**

**The JEWELL Heat
Controller** guards
your coal-bin—and
your health at the
same time.

It saves you many things,
and needless steps down to
the heater to close or open
the draft.

It keeps your house at
the temperature you want
it—without any work or
worry in doing it.

**JEWELL
HEAT
CONTROLLER**

runs the heater automatically. Place
the indicator at the temperature
desired and the JEWELL will auto-
matically open or close the draft
whenever necessary. The clock at-
tachment keeps the house cool at
night—yet makes it warm when you
rise.

Guaranteed mechanically perfect
for 25 years. Applied to any system of
heating—steam, hot water, or hot air
heater.

FOR SALE BY

STAUB & NATWICK

We also have a full line of
fixtures and heating supplies.
All work guaranteed

100 3rd St. S. Phone 86

GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in person who
couple a careful, wholesome
diet with the moderate use of
an invigorating, healthful
food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature mani-
fest in those who indulge in
an occasional good glass of
beer, like **Grand Rapids**
Beer, is proverbial. They
are good natured because
they have gained strength,
health and vigor from its use.
In striking contrast are the
pessimistic coffee or tea
drinkers and the optimistic
beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the
acme of healthful liquid re-
freshments.

**Grand Rapids
Brewing Co.**
A Home Industry
Phone 177

TO STAND STILL IS TO STAGNATE

DEMOCRATS OF THE COUNTRY
DESIRE PROGRESSIVE
LEGISLATION.

AMERICAN PEOPLE FAVOR IT

Republican Insurgents Can Accom-
plish Nothing Except When They
Work in Conjunction With
the Democrats.

The following is from a speech of
Speaker Champ Clark, at a Jackson-
Day banquet, in Washington:

There has been much theorizing
and generalizing here tonight, but an
ounce of performance is worth a ton
of theory. I propose to state frankly
how I believe we can achieve suc-
cess, which is the great desideratum:
The words "progressive" and "re-
formal" are applied to legislation,
have been used interchangeably in
the preceding speeches and I will do
so, too.

Progress is the law of life. To
stand still is to stagnate and to stagnate
is to perish.

Democracy desires progressive legis-
lation. Independents and diverse Re-
publicans want it. The majority of
the American people favor it. The
only way to achieve it is at the hands
of Democrats. The insurgent Repub-
licans would, no doubt, enact some
remedial legislation if they could, but
the standpatters are in the majority
in that party, and it looks as though
they will continue to dominate it in-
definitely. It may be for years and
it may be forever. They have control
of the republican machine, and that
will run it over the insurgents
ruthlessly.

The independents, having no sepa-
rate party organization, will make
their influence felt at the polls by
voting for those candidates who ap-
pear to most nearly approximate
their standard, but as they can only
achieve no reasonable hope of remedial
legislation from the Republican party
as long as it is dominated by the
standpatters, it is to be hoped that
they will give us their aid and com-
mittee by voting for Democratic candidates

As the insurgent Republicans can
achieve nothing except when work-
ing in conjunction with Democrats,
they would most easily and most
certainly accomplish their purposes by
voting for Democrats all along the
line.

The famous old recipe for cooking
a hare applies with peculiar force to
those doctored progressive legisla-
tors, "First catch your hare." In
this exigency first catch a Democratic
House, a Democratic Senate and a
Democratic President. That is the
line upon which progressive or re-
medial legislation.

In order to reach this consumma-
tion so devoutly to be wished, all
those who are opposed to the stand-
patters and to standpatter policies must
stand together, pull together, work
together. If they do this they will
triumph together, otherwise they will
go down to defeat together.

A MAKER OF EPIGRAMS

CHAMP CLARK HAS A WORLD-
WIDE REPUTATION.

Elevation to the Speaker's Chair Has
Greatly Curtailed His Oppor-
tunities in This Line.

The JEWELL Heat
Controller guards
your coal-bin—and
your health at the
same time.

It saves you many things,
and needless steps down to
the heater to close or open
the draft.

It keeps your house at
the temperature you want
it—without any work or
worry in doing it.

**JEWELL
HEAT
CONTROLLER**

runs the heater automatically. Place
the indicator at the temperature
desired and the JEWELL will auto-
matically open or close the draft
whenever necessary. The clock at-
tachment keeps the house cool at
night—yet makes it warm when you
rise.

Guaranteed mechanically perfect
for 25 years. Applied to any system of
heating—steam, hot water, or hot air
heater.

FOR SALE BY

STAUB & NATWICK

We also have a full line of
fixtures and heating supplies.

All work guaranteed

100 3rd St. S. Phone 86

ly to his opportunities and responsibilities of leadership. Around the council board his clear vision, long experience and great sagacity have been of inestimable value in holding the now majority to the safe course. His abilities as a humorist of discordant elements were never so greatly tested and were never employed to better advantage than in the session just closed. Time and again it seemed that a crisis was at hand, yet time and again Clark's leadership held the party solid just as it had done when he led the minority. The expected break never materialized and the Republicans were forced to admit that their fond hopes had been bitterly disappointed.

LONG SERVICE GIVES
CLARK BIG ADVANTAGE

Has Wider Acquaintance With Public
Men Than Any Other Democrat
Mentioned for Presidency.

In one decidedly important respect
Speaker Clark has an advantage over
all his rivals for the Democratic presi-
dential candidacy—Governor Har-
mon, Governor Marshall, ex-Governor
Polk, Governor Wilson and the
rest of them.

This is in Congressional service.
Except Harmon, none of the Demo-
cratic aspirants have ever held a na-
tional post, and Harmon's was a Cab-
inet office only and for but a short
time. Marshall, Polk, Dix and Wilson
are only local figures.

Elected to the House of Representa-
tives back in 1892, the year in
which Cleveland was chosen for his
second term, and serving continuously
except for two years, Speaker Clark
has had an experience in the
national law-making body which
would be of vast benefit to him if he
were elected President. He has a
wider acquaintance with public men
than any other Democrat who
has been mentioned in connection
with the presidency in 1912. Most
of the Presidents served previously in
Congress, though only a few of them
were there anywhere near as long as
Mr. Clark and only one of them held
the post of Speaker. This was Polk,
who had retired from that office several
years before he was brought forward
as a dark horse in 1844. In
Congress, Clark has been far more
competent than Polk ever was
while there. It was McKinley's long
service in the House of Representa-
tives which made him so successful as
Speaker.

Several very good Presidents
instituted Congressional training—Tay-
lor, Grant, Arthur, Roosevelt and
Taft. * * * To all of those Presi-
dents, however, a previous Congress-
ional experience, if they had had it,
would have been a valuable asset.—
Leslie's Weekly.

FOR SALE—Timothy bay and
ounds. Telephone 284 or 282. B. G.
Eggert, City. —24.

FOR SALE—Four blooded
hounds. Two well broke for hunting
lure of Sid Burroughs.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red
eggs. \$1 per setting of six. E. Kronk,
D. 4, Grand Rapids, Wis. —24 p.

FOR SALE—Rubber tired Phao-
ton in a bargain if taken at once.
In good condition. Inquire at this
office.

FOR SALE—A 26 horsepower
Overland automobile, guaranteed
to be in first class condition. Fred M.
Schubel.

Notice of Application for Final Settlement.
March 20, 1912
Wood County Court—In Prob. to:
Administrator of the estate of John Petrait,
deceased.

On reading and filing the application of
John Petrait, administrator of the estate, among
the things that she has fully administered
is the sum of \$1,000.00.

It is further ordered that notice of the said
settlement and of assigning the residue of said es-
tate be given to all persons interested by publica-
tion in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper
published in said city, on the 1st day of April
1912.

By the Court, W. J. Conway,
Charles E. Blane, County Clerk
Atty. for Administrator.

March 13 April 17
State of Wisconsin, Wood County—In Circuit
Court—First State Bank of Walworth, State
Banking Corporation of Walworth, Wis.
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Wisconsin. —VS—

T. R. Stearns, Plaintiff in
the suit against the First State Bank of
Walworth, Wis.

Notice of Application for Final Settlement.
March 20, 1912
Wood County Court—In Prob. to:
Administrator of the estate of John Petrait,
deceased.

On reading and filing the application of
John Petrait, administrator of the estate, among
the things that she has fully administered
is the sum of \$1,000.00.

It is further ordered that notice of the said
settlement and of assigning the residue of said es-
tate be given to all persons interested by publica-
tion in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper
published in said city, on the 1st day of April
1912.

By the Court, W. J. Conway,
Charles E. Blane, County Clerk
Atty. for Administrator.

March 13 April 17
State of Wisconsin, Wood County—In Circuit
Court—First State Bank of Walworth, State
Banking Corporation of Walworth, Wis.
Wisconsin. —VS—

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Ruined Again!

The sugar industry in the United States, according to the mail going up from protectionists, will be "ruined" by the bill removing the tax from sugar, reducing the price to the consumer approximately 2 cents a pound. This, then, will be the fourth time the industry will have been "ruined," according to protectionists—always according to protectionists.

The stampather said the industry would be ruined when Porto Rico sugar was admitted free. But it wasn't. Then they said it would surely perish when Phillipine sugar was admitted free, and again when Cuban sugar was admitted at a reduced import tax.

But during this time of "ruin," cane sugar production in this country increased materially, and beet sugar production more than doubled!

Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means committee was interrupted in his speech against the sugar tax by a Louisiana member, who inquired of Mr. Underwood what he anticipated would happen to the sugar industry in Louisiana if the tax was removed from sugar. Mr. Underwood replied frankly that he did not know what would happen to the sugar industry of that state, but hoped it would survive, as it had done on previous occasions. He added there was one thing he did know, however, and that was that the total production of sugar in Louisiana was less than one tenth of the entire sugar consumption in the United States, and that he did not believe in the principle of taxing 22,000,000 American citizens in order that a comparative few sugar producers might make an extra profit.

The wholesale price of standard granulated sugar in New York on the day this item is written is \$8.85 per hundred pounds. One week ago today the price was \$6.75, one month ago today \$6.45 and one year ago, \$4.60. These figures are taken from the Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, the official publication of the sugar industry of the U. S.

Whether the sugar trust finds it necessary to increase prices to reimburse itself for the stolen millions it was forced to disgorge to the government, following the exposure of the underlying frauds, or whether the increases are really justified by a shortage of sugar production abroad, is a debatable question by many. But the fact that the wholesale price of sugar in London averages 2 cents a pound less than in New York the year around, shows beyond question the advantage in favor of the consumers in the country where there is neither a sugar tariff nor a sugar trust.

When the bill to repeal the tax on sugar was up for discussion in the House, Asher G. Hinds of Maine, arose and loudly proclaimed that a certain ledger in the office of the sugar trust in New York would show that the trust had sent checks to the campaign managers of both the Democratic and Republican parties. Mr. Hardwick of Georgia replied. He said that what Mr. Hinds stated was true, but that the same book also showed that the check which had been sent to the Democratic campaign headquarters had been returned un-cashed, whereas the one sent to the Republicans had been cashed and spent.

Small Millions of Years Old.
A petrified prehistoric snail embedded in the heart of a large piece of blue flint stone, was discovered a few days ago by quarrymen working at Cheddar Cliffs, Wales, upon some large boulders of stone which were displaced in the landslide which occurred some years ago. The discovery is distinctly interesting to the geologists on account of the great age of the find, as, situated upon a very low strata, it must be millions of years since the small lived.

Supreme Court.
Of all the cant which are cauted in this canting world, though the cant of hypocrites may be the worst, the cant of criticism is the most tormenting.—Laurence Sterne.

Lights Replace Ushers.
To economize on ushers a New York moving picture theater has installed small incandescent lamps on the backs of the seats, arranged to burn only when a seat is unoccupied.

DOING THEIR DUTY.

Scores of Grand Rapids Readers Are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

—To filter the blood is the kidneys' duty.

When they fail to do this the kidneys are sick.

Bookbinder and many kidney ills follow;

Help the kidneys do their work. Dean's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of severe cases.

Proof in the following:

Mrs. B. Dolan, Plainfield, Wis., says: "For months I suffered from kidney and bladder complaint and the aches and pains in my back were almost unbearable. My head ached considerably and I was so miserable at night that I could not rest. I had dizzy spells and was always tired and languid. Being advised to try Dean's Kidney Pills, I procured a supply and am glad to say that their uses brought me great benefit." (Statement given in July, 1907.)

NO TROUBLE SINCE.

On Sept. 8, 1910 Mrs. Dolan said: "There has been no serious recurrence of kidney complaint in my case. I gladly endorse Dean's Kidney Pills again."

For sale by all dealers. Price 60 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Dean's—and take no other.

LOW COLONIST FARES

via Chicago & North Western Ry.

To the Pacific Coast

Daily to April 15th, 1912, inc. Colonial one way second class tickets will be sold to principal points in California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. Tickets available on daily and personally conducted tours in through Pullman tourist sleeping cars. For full information apply ticket agents, Chicago and North Western Ry.—at.

Election Notice.

State of Wisconsin, }
County of Wood } SS
City of Grand Rapids }
Mr. Levi LeGrand and Mrs. A. E. Allen were in Grand Rapids Monday shopping.

—Notice is hereby given that a municipal election will be held in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday in April A. D. 1912, being the second day of said month, for the purpose of electing the following officers:

Mayor, in place of W. E. Wheeler, Treasurer, in place of Sam Church, Assessor, in place of B. G. Olander, Justice of the Peace, in place of B. L. Brown.

Alderman, First Ward, in place of John Bamberger.

Supervisor, First Ward, in place of Louis Schroeder.

Alderman, Second Ward, in place of Herman Abel.

Supervisor, Second Ward, in place of A. J. Hascrook.

Alderman, Third Ward, in place of G. W. Davis.

Supervisor, Third Ward, in place of Edward Lynch.

Alderman, Fourth Ward, in place of Olrist Getzoff.

Supervisor, Fourth Ward, in place of Wm. Goldberg.

Alderman, Fifth Ward, in place of Albert Gilmaster.

Supervisor, Fifth Ward, in place of John P. Kubisak.

Alderman, Sixth Ward, in place of Wm. Pribanow.

Supervisor, Sixth Ward, in place of F. L. Rourke.

Alderman, Seventh Ward, in place of Andrew Mosher.

Supervisor, Seventh Ward, in place of Patrick Mulroy.

Alderman, Eighth Ward, in place of R. S. Payne.

Supervisor, Eighth Ward, in place of E. R. Goggins.

The polling places will be as follows:

First Ward—Ed. Mahoney's residence.

Second Ward—Library Building.

Third Ward—G. A. R. Hall.

Fourth Ward—John Pleuke's residence.

Fifth Ward—Power House.

Sixth Ward—John Alpine's shop.

Seventh Ward—City Hall.

Eighth Ward—Martin Nissen's residence.

Sold polls will be open at 6:00 o'clock in the forenoon and closed at 8:00 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Shall election to be held and conducted, votes canvassed, and returns made in accordance with law.

Mrs. Geo. Elliott spent Sunday in your city at the home of her brother, N. J. Richards, returning home Monday morning.

Henry Doughty lost his horse Saturday while at the station. He took a load of wood and the horses died after only fifteen minutes illness.

Martin Van den Eswal had the misfortune to lose a nice big mare. He went to the barn Monday morning and found the beast dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Krommenaker Sr., were called to Wriggstown, Brown County, by the serious illness of Mrs. Arlene Maunders, who is a sister to Mr. Krommenaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Krommenaker left on the morning train on the 22nd of March. Deceased was an old resident of Knowlton. He is survived by his wife and six children, the latter being Fred Sturm Jr., Rosie, Mrs. Alice Stark, Christie Stark, Mary, Mrs. Peter Krommenaker Jr.; Julia, Mrs. Chris Kruse; and Theodore Sturm at home. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family in the loss of their beloved father. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Krommenaker Jr., and children left on the night train the 22nd, to attend the funeral of her father.

Four Delegates-at-Large from each political party in the state to the National Convention of such party.

Two District Delegates to the National Convention from each political party, in each of the Congressional Districts of the state.

A Circuit Judge for the seventh Judicial Circuit, comprised of the counties of Portage, Waupaca, Waushara and Wood, in place of Byron B. Park, appointed to fill vacancy caused by the death of the Honorable Charles M. Webb, whose term would expire the day preceding the first Monday of January, 1912.

Such Municipal Judges as are required by law to be elected at such election.

(Seal) Given under my hand and official seal at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, Wis., this fourth day of March, D. A. 1912.

F. H. BEERHARDT,
County Clerk of Wood County.

Uncle Penwroy says:

It makes a wife pretty sore to write for money and get nothing back but a hard luck poker story.

John Bright and the Carpet.

A characteristic story of John Bright is told by Mrs. T. P. O'Connor in her new book, "I Myself." He was at dinner one night with an M. P. whose wife by no means shared her husband's democratic sentiments. John Bright was sitting near his hostess, and she was rather annoyed at having him among her smart guests, and thought to give him a direct snub, so she said during a pause in the conversation:

"Mr. Bright, this rug, I understand, was made by you and I am very dissatisfied with it. I have only had it a short time, and it is very shabby and badly made."

"Is it?" said Mr. Bright, getting up deliberately from the table and taking a silver candelabrum which he put down upon the floor, and, getting upon his knees, closely examined the carpet. "You are quite right," he said, blithely getting up. "It is bad carpet, and I will order my firm to send you another in its place." And then he calmly resumed his political conversation and the dinner went on.

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To the Electors of G

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Supreme Court.
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Via Chicago and North Western Ry
To the Pacific Coast

—Daily to April 15th, 1912, inc., Colonist one way second class tickets will be sold to principal points in California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. Tickets available on daily and personally conducted tours in through Pacific Coast Sleeping Cars. For full information apply to ticket agents, Chicago and North Western Ry.—24.

Tempting Salads.

A nice salad, suitable for a lunch or dinner, is made by taking the round peppers, making a slit in the side and carefully extracting the seeds without breaking the sides. Fill the peppers with English mustard, broken in small pieces and moistened with French dressing. Serve on crisp lettuce leaves.

Election Notice.

State of Wisconsin, |
County of Wood |
City of Grand Rapids |
S.S.

—Notice is hereby given that a municipal election will be held in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday in April A. D. 1912, being the second day of said month, for the purpose of electing the following officers:

Mayor, in place of W. H. Wheaton, Treasurer, in place of Sam Gurnee, Assessor, in place of H. G. Chando, Justice of the Peace, in place of H. Brown, Alderman, First Ward, in place of John Bamford, Supervisor, First Ward, in place of Louis Schreder, Alderman, Second Ward, in place of Herman Abel, Supervisor, Second Ward, in place of A. J. Haderick, Alderman, Third Ward, in place of G. W. Davis, Supervisor, Third Ward, in place of Edward Lynch, Alderman, Fourth Ward, in place of Charles Getzsch, Supervisor, Fourth Ward, in place of Wm. Goebel, Alderman, Fifth Ward, in place of Albert Gilman, Supervisor, Sixth Ward, in place of John Kuhns, Alderman, Sixth Ward, in place of Wm. Pribanow, Supervisor, Sixth Ward, in place of F. D. Bourke, Alderman, Seventh Ward, in place of Andrew Mosher, Supervisor, Seventh Ward, in place of Patrick Mulvey, Alderman, Eighth Ward, in place of G. S. Payne, Supervisor, Eighth Ward, in place of D. R. Grogan. The polling places will be as follows:

Fifth Ward—Ed Mahoney's residence.

Second Ward—Library Building.

Third Ward—G. A. B. Hall.

Fourth Ward—John Plank's residence.

Fifth Ward—Power House.

Sixth Ward—John Alpine's shop.

Seventh Ward—City Hall.

Eighth Ward—Martin Nisson's residence.

Said polls will be open at 6:00 o'clock in the forenoon and closed at 8:00 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Said election to be held and conducted, votes canvassed, and returns made in accordance with law.

Given under my hand and official seal at the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 18th day of March, A. D. 1912. M. G. GORDON, City Clerk.

Notice of Judicial and National Delegate Election.

State of Wisconsin, |
County of Wood |
S.S.

Notice is hereby given, that at an election to be held in the several towns, villages and election precincts on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1912, being the second day of such month, the following officers are to be elected:

Four Delegates at Large from each political party in the state to the National Convention of such party.

Two Detrial Delegates to the National Convention from each political party, in each of the Congressional Districts of the state.

A Circuit Judge for the seventh Judicial Circuit, comprised of the counties of Portage, Winnebago, Waupaca and Wood, in place of Byron B. Park, appointed to fill vacancies caused by the death of the Honorable Charles M. Wohl, whose term would expire the day preceding the first Monday of January, 1912.

Such Municipal Judges as are required by law to be elected at such election.

(Seal) Given under my hand and official seal at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, Wis., this fourth day of March, D. A. 1912.

F. H. ALBERHARDT, County Clerk of Wood County.

Uncle Pennywise Says:

It makes a wise party to write to me for money and get nothing back but a hard luck poker story.

John Bright and the Carpet

A charming little story of John Bright is told by Mrs. T. P. O'Connor in her new book, "I Myself." He was at dinner one night with an M. P. whose wife by no means shared her husband's democratic sentiments. John Bright was sitting next his hostess, and she was rather annoyed at his talk. "You are quite right," he said, "but I am a bad car, and I will order my firm to send you another in its place." And then he calmly resumed his political speech so she said during a pause in the conversation.

"Mr. Bright, this is a good, I understand, was made by you, and I am very glad to have it with me. I have only had it a short time, and it is very shabby and badly made."

"It is?" said Mr. Bright, getting up deliberately from the table and taking a silver candleabrum which he put down upon the floor, and, getting upon his knees closely examined the carpet.

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IS THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN OF TODAY?

KANSAS DEMOCRATS SO DESIGNATE CHAMP CLARK OF MISSOURI

PASS STRONG RESOLUTIONS

Would Make a President for All the People and a Credit Not Only to His Party, But to the Entire Nation.

The death of Congressman Ed Madison some months ago let a vacancy in the Seventh Congressional District, commonly known as the "Big Seventh" in the State of Kansas, the district consisting of 32 counties and comprising almost a third of the State of Kansas. The Democratic Congressional Convention called to nominate a Democratic candidate, met at Dodge City, Kansas on the 11th day of November, 1911. There were 230 delegates present, about 600 or 800 prominent Democrats from the district. The convention was a very enthusiastic gathering. There were fully 2,500 or 3,000 people present when the convention opened. After the nomination of George A. Neely as the Democratic candidate for Congress, the following resolutions, endorsing Champ Clark for the presidency, were passed, only one delegate objecting.

Whereas, in the year of 1912 the Democracy of the nation will be called upon to name the next President of the United States. Certain men have certain qualifications. Our standard bearer for the presidency should be a man whose political and life's work will bear the minutest and closest scrutiny by the public; a man who has always been loyal to his party, his constituency, his state and the nation; a man who is big enough and broad enough to recognize that the greatest nation on the face of the earth, has no east, no west, no north, no south; a President for all the people and a credit not only to his party but to the nation as well and our nation's history. We have such a man in the Speaker of our national House of Representatives, whose wise and wholesome actions and rulings have been the most important factor in the victories we have just achieved. He is not from Missouri, but from the United States of America. A man whose reputation for honesty and integrity has never been questioned during the 30 years' service in the public eye; a man acceptable to all the people who believe in good government; a man who will be elected to the highest gift by the people of the nation, for he has been weighed and never found wanting; the man who has guided Democracy and the best interests of all the people through the stormy scenes of the late Congress, and who will still preside when the nominees of this convention is seated at Washington.

Hon. Champ Clark, the Abraham Lincoln of today, formerly of Kansas, of Missouri, of Kentucky, and best of all, the United States of America. To him we pledge our earnest endeavor for his nomination and election, knowing that he has been faithful in every trust and is practically fitted to rule over men with abundant faith that when he lays down the reins of government his name will rank with those of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln in his administration of a milestone in the perpetuity of our national history in the race of progress.

Therefore, it is

Resolved, That we hereby draft and endorse the Hon. Champ Clark as our candidate for President of the United States for the year 1912.

MAKES GREAT RECORD

DEMOCRATIC LOWER HOUSE IS CREDIT TO THE PARTY.

Champ Clark's Leadership Responsible for Sweeping Democratic Victory of 1910.

It was the magnificent record of the House Democrats in the Sixty-first Congress under the leadership of Champ Clark, which laid the foundation for the sweeping victory of 1910, electing a Democratic House, seven Democratic Senators to seats held by Republicans and six Democratic Governors to displace Republicans. Every one, from the saggest political observer to the resolute tyro in politics, who studies the results of the election of 1910, must be convinced that the victory was distinctly a national one, won on national issues and due to causes which stirred the nation.

The battle for which everybody is now actively preparing must be fought largely on the magnificent record of the present Democratic House, of which Champ Clark is Speaker, and in the shaping of whose policies his has been the predominant influence.

Small wonder, therefore, that his name stands high in the list of the Democratic Presidential probabilities. The log of events has placed

Election Notice.

Office of the City Clerk, March 20th, 1912.

To the Electors of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin:

Notice is hereby given that a judicial, national delegate and municipal election is to be held in the several wards and election precincts in the city of Grand Rapids on the second day of April, A. D. 1912, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are given opposite to the title of the office and under the proper party or other designations, each in its proper column, and the question submitted to a vote as stated below.

Information to Voters

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: (a) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

(b) If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party, he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in or a

cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

(c) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter.

Another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Fifteen minutes' time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

(d) After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, and him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place.

(e) A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

The candidates for the different offices are, for example, as follows:

INDEPENDENT	
CURTIS A. BOORMAN.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOSEPH A. COHEN.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
AMOS J. HASBROOK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOHN J. JEFFREY.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
SAMUEL CHURCH.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
AUGUST G. OTTO.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOSEPH P. WHEIR.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
BERTRAND G. CHANDOS.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WM. E. LITTLE.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
CLARK LYON.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
BURTON L. BROWN.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WM. H. GETTS.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
EDWARD A. STAMM.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOHN P. BAMBERG.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
EDWARD C. KETCHUM.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JOHN E. PFUND.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILLIAM H. REEVES.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
LOUIS SCHROEDER.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HERMAN ABEL.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHARLES F. BEHLING.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
EDWARD F. McCARTHY.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ROBERT F. MATTHEWS.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
PETER McGAMLEY.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GEORGE W. DAVIS.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOSEPH J. NIU.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOHN D. HAMMER.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
EDWARD LYNCH.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HENRY BINNEBOESE.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHRIST GETZLAFF.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NELS JOHNSON.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILLIAM GOLDBERG.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
GEORGE T. ROWLAND.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MATT HARCINSKI.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOHN SHANAK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
HENRY YESOKE.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
THOMAS HENDERSON.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
FRED C. HENKE.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JOHN KUBISIAK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILLIAM PRIBANOW.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GEORGE SMALLBROOK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
CHAS. K. KEP.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
HERMAN FINUP.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANDREW MOSHER.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ARTHUR LAW.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
PATRICK MULROY.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
WILLIAM F. NOBLES.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRANT BABCOCK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
ROWLAND S. PAYNE.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BERNARD R. GOOGINS.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMOCRAT PARTY	
PROHIBITION PARTY	
REPUBLICAN PARTY	

The polls and voting places in the several wards will be as follows: First Ward—At the residence of Edw. Mahoney. Second Ward—At the Library Building. Third Ward—At the G. A. R. Hall. Fourth Ward—At the residence of John Plenke. Fifth Ward—At the Power House. Sixth Ward—At John Alpine's shop. Seventh Ward—At the City Hall. Eighth Ward—At the residence of M. P. Nisbett. Said polls will be open at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and close at 8 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. Said election to be held and conducted, votes canvassed and returns made in accordance with law.

Given under my hand and official seal at the city of Grand Rapids this 20th day of March, A. D. 1912.

LINDERMAN'S REALTY ITEMS

Have about 40 homes in the city on both sides of the River for Sale. The following are a few of them: Neat cottage and 4 lots, East Side. Will consider improved clay 40 acre farm in trade.

Two cottages at \$1000 each, part cash. One on Baker St.; other one on 18th St. with 3 lots and barn.

New house and 1/2 acre for \$500. Three houses on 9th St. for \$1000, 1500, \$1500.

House and corner lot on 10th St. Everything new and modern. Stove heat. Will sell very cheap; also fine 3rd St. property for only \$1000.

MR. FARMER—If you have a good 80 or 120 you will sell cheap, let me know as I have a lot of buyers on the string. I am not a Jew, and make honest sales for a reasonable commission, provided you can deliver the goods. Have West Allis, Milwaukee, Belvidere, Ill., properties to trade towards farms.

Have money to loan on good city or farm security in amounts up to \$2000. Have call for \$500 on 160 acres in Drainage district in Town of Remington, Wood County.

Fire Insurance at 35c per \$100.

J. H. LINDERMAN, Notary Public

Office Opposite Bank of Grand Rapids

Phones 417-111.

Must Have Dined Well. The electric ventilating fan on the wall of the restaurant was whizzing round. A gentleman who had dined extremely well sat looking at it for some time. "Waiter," he complained at last, "that clock's fast!"—Punch.

Knew Titephist. Titephist—While in Paris I paid out \$3 for tips alone. Waiter (assisting him with coat)—You must have lived there a good many years, sir.—Boston Transcript.

TO THE VOTERS

Be sure and mark your ballot as follows:

FOR PRESIDENT

Champ Clark.....[X]

FOR DELEGATES AT LARGE

John M. Callahan.....[X]

James W. Murphy.....[X]

Geo. W. Peck.....[X]

W. F. Pierstorff.....[X]

FOR DISTRICT DELEGATES

E. C. Kretlow.....[X]

A. G. Punkow.....[X]

Take this to the Polls for Reference.

Office of the County Clerk of Wood County, Grand Rapids, Wis., March 19th, 1912.

To the Electors of Wood County:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a Judicial and National Delegate Election is to be held in the several towns, wards, villages, and election precincts in the county of Wood, on the second day of April, A. D. 1912, at which the officers named below are to be chosen, the names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to or filed in this office, are given under the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column, together with any questions submitted to a vote, in the sample ballot below.

Information to Voters

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive the proper ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

The voter shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

A voter may vote upon a question submitted to a vote of the people by making a cross (X) or mark in the square at the right of the answer which he intends to give.

The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be

spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter.

Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

After preparing the ballot for judicial officer said ballot should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. After preparing his Presidential, Vice Presidential and National Delegate ballot, the elector shall detach the same from the remaining tickets and fold it so that its face will be concealed and the printed endorsements and signatures or initials thereof seen. The remaining tickets attached together shall be folded in like manner by the elector, who shall therupon, without leaving the polling place, vote the marked ballot forthwith and deposit the remaining tickets in a separate ballot box to be marked and designated as the blank ballot box. As the voter passes out of the booth or compartment he shall give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place.

A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any persons chosen by him from among the legal voters of the County. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

The following is a facsimile of the official ballot:

JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT—Seventh Judicial Circuit

BYRON B. PARK, Non-Partisan.....

HERMAN FINUP, Socialist.....

ANDREW MOSHER, Non-Partisan.....[X]

ARTHUR LAW, Socialist.....

PATRICK MULROY, Non-Partisan.....

WILLIAM F. NOBLES, Non-Partisan.....[X]

GRANT BABCOCK, Socialist.....

ROWLAND S. PAYNE, Non-Partisan.....[X]

BERNARD R. GOOGINS, Non-Partisan.....[X]

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

William Pierstorff.....

Adolph J. Schmitz, Wilson Delegate.....

William Wolfe, Wilson Delegate.....

IS THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN OF TODAY?

KANSAS DEMOCRATS SO DESIGNATE CHAMP CLARK OF MISSOURI.

PASS STRONG RESOLUTIONS

Would Make a President for All the People and a Credit Not Only to His Party, But to the Entire Nation.

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Whereas, in the year of 1912 the Democracy of the nation will be called upon to name the next President of the United States. Certain men have certain qualifications. Our standard bearer for the presidency should be a man whose political and life's work will bear the minutest and closest scrutiny by the public; a man who has always been loyal to his party, his constituency, his state and the nation; a man who is big enough and broad enough to recognize this the greatest nation on the face of the earth, has no east, no west, no north, no south. A President for all the people and a credit not only to his party but to the nation as well and our nation's history. We have such a man in the Speaker of our national House of Representatives, whose wise and wholesome actions and rulings have been the most important factor in the victories we have just achieved. He is not from Missouri, but from the United States of America. A man whose reputation for honesty and integrity has never been questioned during the 30 years' service in the public eye, a man acceptable to all the people who believe in good government; a man who will be elected to the highest gift by the people of the nation, for he has been weighed and never found wanting; the man who has guided Democracy and the best interests of all the people through the stormy scenes of the late Congress, and who will still preside when the nominees of this convention is seated at Washington.

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Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby draft and endorse the Hon. Champ Clark as our candidate for President of the United States for the year 1912.

MAKES GREAT RECORD

DEMOCRATIC LOWER HOUSE IS CREDIT TO THE PARTY.

Champ Clark's Leadership Responsible for Sweeping Democratic Victory of 1910.

It was the magnificent record of the House Democrats in the Sixty-first Congress under the leadership of Champ Clark, which laid the foundation for the sweeping victory of 1910, electing a Democratic House, seven Democratic Senators to seats held by Republicans and six Democratic Governors to displaced Republicans. Every one, from the most political observer to the voracious tyro in politics, who studied the results of the election of 1910, must be convinced that the victory was distinctly a national one, won on national issues and due to causes which stirred the nation.

The battle for which everybody is now actively preparing must be fought largely on the magnificent record of the present Democratic House, of which Champ Clark is Speaker, and in the shaping of whose policies he has been the predominant influence.

Small wonder, therefore, that his name stands high in the list of the Democratic Presidential probabilities. The logic of events has placed

him there, for since he has made and is making the record upon which we must appeal to the country, it is but logical that he should loom large upon the horizon as a strong Presidential probability.

It is now clear that the Democrats acted with consummate wisdom in adopting the plan of revising the tariff, schedule by schedule, instead of revising it wholesale in one bill. The schedule by schedule scheme has worked most admirably and reduces the rolling to a minimum; and so it is remembered that the program adopted in Clark's plan, proclaimed and championed by him as soon as he learned that the Democrats had carried the House.

It is only natural, then, that the public should desire to know all about the man who holds the second most powerful office known to our system of government, the highest honor which the Democrats had to bestow, and there is nothing strange in the fact that a great many of them wish to promote him to the highest station.

It is probable that the career of man of this generation is more typically American than that of the present Speaker of the House. He unites within himself the strength and virtues of the stern unbending Partisans and the brilliant Cavaliers. His father was born in New Jersey and his parental grandfather in Connecticut. On his mother's side all of his ancestors, the Beauchamps, the Robertsons, the Jettis, were Virginians and Kentuckians. His grandfather Beauchamp was a member of the Kentucky Legislature, and his second cousin, James Robertson, was a Representative in Congress and is ranked among the great Chief Justices of Kentucky.

FOREIGNERS HAVE MADE THIS GREAT COUNTRY

Strong Letter Written by C. A. Walsh of Ottumwa, Iowa, to a Florida Friend.

I am sorry that I do not have at hand the figures of the census of 1910, but those I quote are from records of 1900 and two or three years later, and are authentic and official, and taken from that valuable work on "Races and Immigrants in America" by John R. Commons, professor of political economy of the Wisconsin University.

A heavy immigration from Italy and southern Europe not in 1882 and rapidly increased, until in 1902 it was 78 per cent of all arriving at our eastern ports. In the latter year all the ten countries of northern Europe sent but 136,429, while 486,367 came from southern Europe and Asiatic Turkey. Italy alone sent 178,375, or more than all northern and western Europe, or the Austria-Hungary with her 171,829.

Of a total of 1,024,719 at the eastern ports in 1906, northern and western Europe sent only 215,863; while Italy alone sent 273,129; Austria-Hungary alone sent 265,138; and the whole of southern and eastern Europe sent 808,856.

Thus, during past decades millions of voters of the races directly ascribed by Mr. Wilson have been added to our population.

By statement of the government in 1900, the ratio of males to females from these countries of races assailed was 80 per cent males, 20 per cent females; while about 88 per cent were over voting age.

Commons says that of the 1,000 workers on the Erie Canal in 1893, 15,000 were Italians. He also says the Italians and other immigrants from the low standard of living countries are rapidly becoming the most ardent and determined of labor unions.

By the census of 1900, in the 38 cities of over 100,000 population, of a total population of 14,208,347 there were no native whites of native parent only 4,315,817; of foreign born whites, 3,972,324; and of native whites born of foreign immigrants, 5,280,186; while if the second generation of children, or grandchildren, of immigrants were considered, the figures would be much more startling.

In Fall River but 14 per cent were of native extraction in 1900; and in our two greatest cities, New York and Chicago, the proportion of native born was but 21 per cent. Of the whole 38 cities the foreign born were in large preponderance in all save four, to-wit: St. Joseph, Columbus, Indianapolis and Kansas City, and in Denver about equally divided.

CLARK'S CHANCES INCREASING
The chances of the nomination of Honorable Champ Clark for President on the Democratic ticket are increasing beyond the most sanguine expectations of his warmest supporters, the long brilliant career as a legislator in Congress, his admitted ability as Speaker of the Lower House and his unswerving devotion to the best interests of the common people, make him the logical Democratic candidate for 1912.—Keller (Washington) Eagle.

CLARK A BIG MAN.
(Quincy, Ill., Journal.)

Champ Clark is one of the biggest men in the United States, and one of the best men. He is good all the way through and back again. Champ Clark is pure gold. It is many a long day since the Democratic party has had as wise a leader, as sane a leader, as safe a leader, and one so tactful.

Election Notice.

Office of the City Clerk, March 20th, 1912.

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Information to Voters

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: (a) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must be endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voters to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

(b) If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in or a

cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

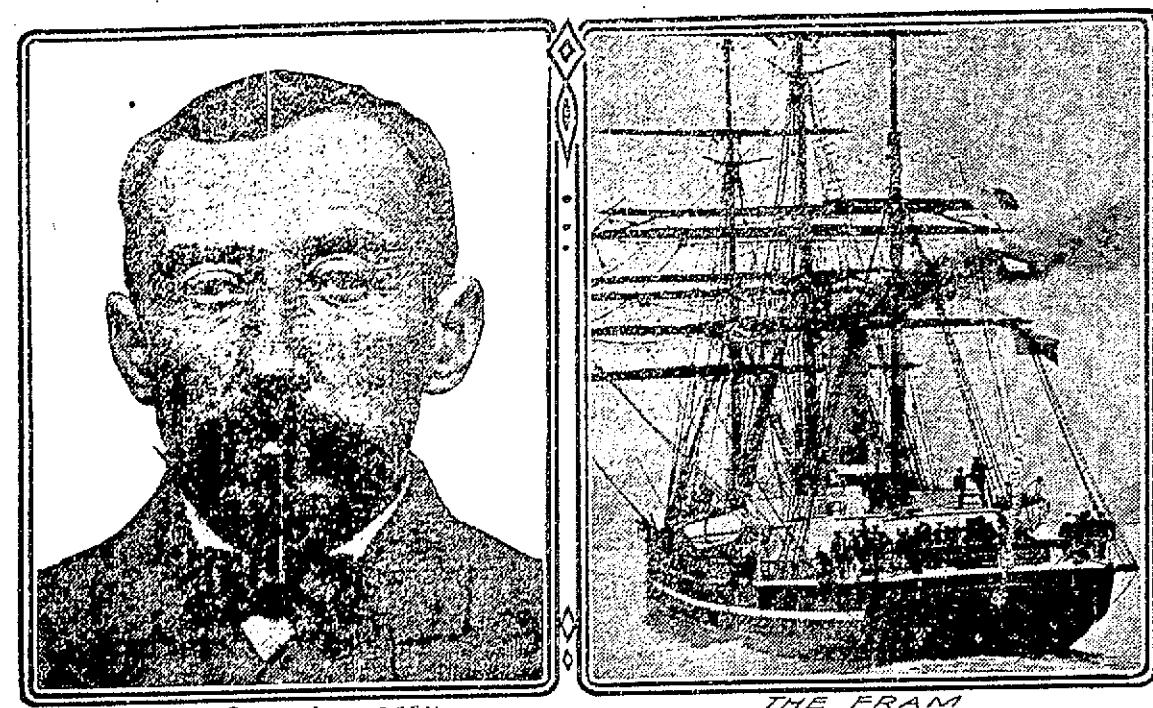
(c) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

(d) After it is marked it should be folded so that the folds cannot be seen, but so that the printed indorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, and hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place.

(e) A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

The candidates for the different offices are, for example, as follows:

INDEPENDENT	
CURTIS A. BOORMAN.....	Socialist
JOSEPH A. COHEN.....	A square deal to everybody
AMOS J. HASBROOK.....	Non Partisan
JOHN J. JEFFREY.....	Non Partisan
SAMUEL CHURCH.....	Non Partisan
AUGUST G. OTTO.....	Socialist
EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE.....	Non Partisan
JOSEPH P. WHEELER.....	Non Partisan
BERTRAND G. CHANDOS.....	Justice to all
WILL E. LITTLE.....	Non Partisan
CLARK LYON.....	Socialist
BURTON L. BROWN.....	Non Partisan
WILLIAM H. GETTS.....	A square deal to everybody
EDWARD A. STAMM.....	Socialist
JOHN P. RAMBERG.....	Non Partisan
EDWARD C. KETCHUM.....	Independent
JOHN E. PFUND.....	Socialist
WILLIAM H. REEVES.....	Non Partisan
LOUIS SCHROEDER.....	Non Partisan
HERMAN ABEL.....	Non Partisan
CHARLES F. BEULING.....	Socialist
EDWARD P. McCARTHY.....	Non Partisan
ROBERT F. MATTHEWS.....	Non Partisan
PETER McGAMLEY.....	Non Partisan
GEORGE W. DAVIS.....	Non Partisan
JOSEPH J. RIJK.....	Non Partisan
JOHN D. HAMMER.....	Non Partisan
EDWARD LYNCH.....	Non Partisan
HENRY BINNEBOESE.....	Non Partisan
CHRIST GETZLAFF.....	Non Partisan
NELS JOHNSON.....	Non Partisan
WILLIAM GOLDBERG.....	Non Partisan
GEORGE T. ROWLAND.....	Non Partisan
MATT HARCINSKI.....	Non Partisan
JOHN SHANAK.....	Non Partisan
HENRY YESCHKE.....	Non Partisan
THOMAS HENDERSON.....	Socialist
FRED C. HENKE.....	Non Partisan
JOHN KUBISIAK.....	Non Partisan
WILLIAM PRIBANOW.....	Non Partisan
GEORGE SMALLBROOK.....	Non Partisan
CHAS. K. KEIP.....	Socialist
HERMAN FINUP.....	Socialist
ANDREW MOSHER.....	Non Partisan
ARTHUR LAW.....	Socialist
PATRICK MULROY.....	Non Partisan
WILLIAM F. NOBLES.....	Non Partisan
GRANT BABCOCK.....	Socialist
ROWLAND S. PAYNE.....	Non Partisan
BERNARD E. GOGGINS.....	Non Partisan
JOHN M. CALLAHAN.....	
ROBERT B. KIRKLAND, Wilson Delegate.....	
Patrick H. Martin, Wilson Delegate.....	
James W. Murphy.....	
George W. Peck.....	
John E. Clayton.....	
Robert B. Kirkland, Wilson Delegate.....	
Patrick H. Martin, Wilson Delegate.....	
James W. Murphy.....	
George W. Peck.....	
JOHN D. HAMMER.....	
EDWARD LYNCH.....	
HENRY BINNEBOESE.....	
CHRIST GETZLAFF.....	
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George W. Peck.....	
JOHN D. HAMMER.....	
EDWARD LYNCH.....	



TELLS HIS OWN STORY

Capt. Amundsen's Narrative of His Discovery of South Pole.

THREE DAYS AT GOAL

Makes a Modest Statement of Wonderful Exploit of Himself and Men.

AT EARTH'S END DEC. 14-17.

Makes Several Important Geographical Discoveries in Antarctic Continent—First Start for the Pole Was on September 8, 1911, With Eight Men.

BY ROALD AMUNDSEN.

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Hobart, Tasmania, March 8.—On the 10th of February, 1911, we commenced to work our way toward the south, from that day to the 10th of April establishing three depots, which in all contained a quantity of provisions of about 3,000 kilos. One thousand six hundred kilos, including 1,100 kilos of seal meat, were cached in 80 degrees, 700 kilos in 81 degrees and 300 kilos in 82 degrees south latitude.

As no landmarks were to be seen, these depots were marked with flags, seven kilometers on each side in the easterly and westerly directions.

The ground and the state of the barrier were of the best, and specially well adapted to driving with dogs. On February 15, we had thus traveled about 100 kilometers. The weight of the sledges was 300 kilos, and the number of dogs was six for each sledge. The surface of the barrier was smooth and fine with no sastrugi. The crevices were very local and were found dangerous in only two places. For the rest—long, smooth undulations.

The weather was excellent, calm or a light breeze. The lowest temperature on these depot trips was minus 45 degrees Celsius or centigrade, (49 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit). On the 4th of March, on our return from the first trip, beginning on the 15th of February, we found out that the Fram had already left us. With pride and delight we heard that her smart captain had succeeded in sailing her furthest south and there hoisting the colors of his country—a glorious moment for him and his comrades—the furthest north and the furthest south—good old Fram.

The highest south latitude attained was 78 degrees 41 minutes.

Winter on the Ice Barrier.

Before the arrival of winter we had 6,000 kilos of seal meat in the depots enough for ourselves and 110 dogs. Eight dog houses, a combination of tents and snow huts, were built.

Having cared for the dogs the turn came to use our solid little hut. It was almost entirely covered with snow by the middle of April.

First we had to get light and air. The Lux lamp, which had a power of 200 standard candles gave us a brilliant light and kept the temperature up to 20 degrees Celsius (68 degrees Fahrenheit) throughout the winter, and our excellent ventilation system gave us all the air we wanted.

In direct communication with the hut and dug-out on the barrier were work shops, packing rooms, cellars for provisions, coal, wood and oil, a plain bath, a steam bath and observatories. Thus we had everything within doors if the weather should be too cold and stormy.

The sun left us on the 22d of April and did not return until four months later.

The winter was spent in changing

our whole outfit, which on the depot trips was found to be too clumsy and solid for the smooth surface of the barrier. Besides this, as much scientific work as possible was done, and some astonishing meteorological observations were taken.

Open Water All Winter. There was very little snow, and there was open water close by throughout the winter. For the same reason higher temperature had been expected, but it remained very low.

In five months there were observed temperatures between minus 50 and 60 degrees Celsius (38 and 76 degrees below zero Fahrenheit), the lowest temperature on the 13th of August being minus 59 degrees Celsius. It was then calm. On the 1st of August the temperature was minus 58 degrees Celsius, and there were six meters of wind. The mean temperature for the year was minus 26 degrees Celsius (44 below zero Fahrenheit).

I had expected hurricane after hurricane, but I observed only two moderate storms and many excellent auroras australis—in all directions.

The sanitary conditions were of the best till the winter and when the sun returned on the 24th of August. It met the men sound in mind and body ready to set about the task that had to be solved.

Already, the day before, we had brought our sledges to the starting place for our search toward the south. Only in the beginning of September did the temperature rise to such an extent that there was any question of setting out then.

The First Start for the Pole. On the 8th of September, eight months with seven sledges, ninety dogs, and provisions for four months, started. The ground was perfect. The temperature was not bad. The next day it appeared that we had started too early, as the temperature of the following days fell and kept steadily between minus 50 and 60 Celsius (58 degrees and 76 degrees below zero Fahrenheit). Personally we did not suffer at all from the cold. Our good furs protected us. But with our dogs it was a different matter. It could easily be seen that they shrank from day to day, and we understood pretty soon that they could not stand the long run to our depot at 80 degrees south.

Only in the middle of October, spring came! The seals and birds appeared. The temperature was steady between 30 and 35 Celsius (68 degrees and 95 degrees Fahrenheit).

The original plan that all of us should go toward the south had been changed. Five men had to do this work while the other three were to search for the east and visit King Edward VII Land.

This last mentioned trip was not included in our program, but owing to the fact that the English had not reached it, at least this summer, as was their intention, we agreed that the best thing to do was also to make this trip.

On October 20 the southern party started—five men, four sledges, fifty-two dogs, and provisions for four months—everything in excellent order.

The Journey to the Pole.

We had made up our minds to take the first part of the trip as easily as possible. In order to give ourselves and the dogs a rational training, and on the 23d we made our depot in 80 degrees south.

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Having rested and fed the dogs on all the seal meat they were able to eat, we started again on the 26th, with the temperature steadily between minus 20 and 30 Celsius (4 degrees and 22 degrees below zero Fahrenheit).

From the start it was the intention not to drive more than 30 kilometers a day, but it appeared that this was too little for our strong, willing animals.

At 80 degrees south we began to build snow culverts of a man's height, in order to have marks on our return trip. On the 31st we reached the depot at 80 degrees, and stopped one day, and fed the dogs on as much pemmican as they wanted.

We reached that day 86 degrees south reckoning. The hygrometer indicated a fall of 800 feet. The next day was similar.

The weather cleared a little at dinner time and exposed to our view a mighty mountain range to the east, and not far off, only for a moment, and then it disappeared in the dense snowdrift.

On the 29th it calmed down, and the sun shone; though it was not the only pleasant surprise he gave us. In our course stretched a big glacier running toward the south.

Discover Mountain Range.

At its eastern end was the mountain range going in a southeasterly direction, fine sledging, and an even ground. Everything went like a dream.

On the ninth we sighted South Victoria land and the continuation of the mountain range which Sir Ernest Shackleton mentioned in his chart as running toward the southeast from the Beardmore glacier, and on the same day we reached 83 degrees and established here depot No. 4. On the eleventh we made the interesting discovery that the Ross Barrier terminated in a slight toward the south.

The Final Case.

"Walls have ears," said the Philosopher, sententiously.

"Of course they have," answered the Business Man, impatiently. "For what other purpose have they telephones hanging to them?"

No Hurry.

"Now that she has her divorce decree does she intend to marry again?" "Well, not in haste. I'm almost certain that she'll wait a week or two before taking another husband."

Very Much in Love.

Walter (waiting for his order)— "Your wife must keep out of all excitement."

Loveliest Diner—Oh, yes; it's Laura. Fliegende Blaetter.

splendid view over the mountain to the east.

See Many Great Peaks.

There was "Helmor Nansen's summit," the most remarkable of them all, it was 12,000 feet high and covered with such broken glacier that it all probability no footpath was to be found. "Oscar Wistings," "Sverdrup," and "Olav Hjelms" mountains also lay here magnificently illuminated in the rays of the bright sun.

In the distance only alternately to be viewed in the fog appeared from time to time "Mount Nelson" with its summits and peaks, about 15,000 feet high. We only saw the nearest surroundings.

It took us three days to surmount the Devil's glacier, always in misty weather.

On the first of December we left this broken glacier, with holes and crevices without number, with its height of 9,100 feet. Before us, looking in the mist and snowdrift, like a frozen sea, appeared a light, sloping ice plateau filled with small hummocks.

Man and Dogs Fall in Sea.

The walk over this frozen sea was not pleasant. The ground under us was quite hollow, and it sounded as though we were walking on the bottoms of empty barrels. As it was, a man fell through, with a couple of dogs. We could not use our skis on this polished ice. Sledges had the best of it.

This place got the name of the "Devil's Dancing Room." This part of our march was the most unpleasant. On December 6 we got our greatest height, according to the hygrometer and aneroid, 10,750 feet, at 87 degrees 40 minutes south.

On December 8 we came out of the bad weather. Once again the sun shone down on us. Once again we could get an observation. Dead reckoning and observation were exactly alike—83 degrees, 88 minutes, 16.6 seconds south.

Before us lay an absolutely plain plateau, only here and there marked with a tiny sastrugi.

Establish Last Depot.

In the afternoon we passed 88 degrees 23 minutes (Shackleton's turning south was 88 degrees 25 minutes). We camped and established our fast depot, depot No. 10. From 88 degrees 25 minutes the plateau began to slope down very gently and smoothly toward the other side.

Up to this time the observations and dead reckoning agreed remarkably well and we made out that we ought to be at the pole on December 10 in the afternoon.

That day was a beautiful one—a light breeze from the southwest, the temperature minus 23 Celsius (9.4 degrees below zero Fahrenheit) and the ground and sleeping were perfect.

The day went along as usual, and at three p. m. we made a halt.

According to our reckoning we had reached our destination. All of us gathered around the colors—a beautiful silk flag—all hands taking hold of it and planting it.

The Amundsen magnetic expedition was perhaps the most modestly appointed that ever went for purposes of discovery into the arduous field of the arctic. Its cost was \$30,000, a large part of this Amundsen's own money. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian polar explorer, a close friend and faithful helper of Amundsen, helped raise another large part. Amundsen was finally able to put off from Christianssand in the little 47-ton sloop Gjøa on June 17, 1903.

Voyage of Gjøa.

The Gjøa sailed on the north end of America, reaching the mouth of the Mackenzie river about September 3, 1905. It went by way of Baffin's bay, Lancaster sound, Barrow strait, Peel sound, James Ross strait and Rae strait. Twice it wintered in the ice. For a period of many months during this voyage Amundsen maintained an observatory on King William's land, at latitude 68 degrees 30 minutes, longitude 90 degrees west, within 30 miles, as he believed, of the magnetic pole.

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The northwest trip, fulfilling the dream of the early navigator, brought the Amundsen great renown. He then planned an expedition to drift around to the North Polar sea, but changed his mind after starting and went to find the Antarctic pole.

The last word which was heard from Amundsen before his dash to the pole was received in New York on July 8, 1911. After describing the splendid qualities of the Fram during this voyage Amundsen maintained an observatory on King William's land, at latitude 68 degrees 30 minutes, longitude 90 degrees west, within 30 miles, as he believed, of the magnetic pole.

The President concluded:

"Finally I ask what is the necessity for such a crude revolutionary, futile and unstable way of reversing judicial construction of the constitution? Why, if the construction is wrong, can it not be right by a constitutional amendment? The securing of that, it is true, is usually hedged about by checks and balances devised to secure a deliberation, discussion before a change of the fundamental law; but such amendments can be made, and if so, the effect of the decision can be reversed in respect to a new law by an amendment with express terms of authority to enact such a law."

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THE QUEST OF GENTLE HAZARD

Being the Adventures in Love and
Chivalry of Lord Richard Jocelyn

By H. M. EGBERT

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W. C. Chapman

Master and Man

Talbot, Lord Richard Jocelyn's servant, was dusting the apartment on Madison avenue, New York, in preparation for his master's return after a week-end vacation. Everything was finished save the final touch; the books were back upon their shelves, the mirror was spotless, even the solitaire board, with which Lord Jocelyn was wont to amuse his moments of ennui, shone like ebony. Satisfied at last with the results of his labor, Talbot put down his duster and sighed heavily.

"It's a bad business," he said sadly. "What's father will say to it I don't know. But it's I'm sorry for."

He caught sight of his disconsolate visage in a mirror over the mantel and shook his head at it.

"Silly hoss," he cried, pounding his temples, "why didn't you save me from that?"

"Don't be a donkey, Talbot."

"Them honeymoon journeys is hap-

to be dangerous. I'm told, sir," per-

sisted Talbot. "I wouldn't trust my-

self in American trains without a

life insurance, sir. An' if you was

come to anything, I could never get

my money, sir."

"I'll give you an I. O. U. then."

"Which wouldn't be no use, sir, seeing as the remittance would be had-
dressed to you an' I couldn't collect it
sir. But I'll lend you live 'dired' dol-
lars you'll write out a bill of sale
for your furniture, sir. And sub-
stituted Talbot, I'll be back for one month
from today, sir."

His master looked at him in asto-

nishment.

"Talbot, you're a financial wonder,"

he said. "Here, give me a pen and

the apartment house, gained the head

of the sheet and read on, his

features contorted with various emotions in which disgust predominated.

"When we are one, my darling, my love shall be yours for ever. Though you are of humble birth, and poor—so 'e's been strin'g' 'er, 'as 'e's—'e's a hundred times too good for me. But my love shall shield you—"

Talbot thrust the letter back into its envelope, tied up the package again and replaced it in the drawer; then closed the desk.

"The fact is, Talbot," he solli-
gued, "Lord Richard, 'e's gone batty
over a designing shop 'usy, what
ain't worth wiping 'e's honts hon. 'e's
gone too far now. Talking of
getting married next week, 'e is. An'
then when 'e's ruined, that's 'e's
out. 'e's so something's got to be
done an' you're goin' to do it."

He sank into a chair and buried his head in his hands, remaining silent for an appreciable interval. At last he rose abruptly and took himself into the hall. He came back, holding a letter, which he carefully placed away in his breast pocket. Then, taking the telephone receiver from its hook, he called up a district messenger office.

"Send me a boy at once," he said. "Can you 'ave 'im 'ere inside of fifteen minutes?"

The answer was evidently satisfactory, for Talbot's face became more composed. He began striding up and down the room noisily.

"It's touch and go," he muttered to himself. "But there's nothin' else to be done. Talbot, you've got to do it."

Within the period of time stipulated the messenger boy arrived and found Talbot fingering one of his master's visiting cards. "Give this to Mrs. Schmidt, 848 East Ninety-first street," he commanded. "And tell 'er to bring 'er daughter round 'ere right away. Tell 'er—" he paused to think of the message most likely to succeed in its purpose—"tell 'er it's a matter of matrimony," he blurted out.

"'Vess," said the boy, grinning. "And 'ere's a dollar and you can keep the change," Talbot pursued.

"Now boat it."

The boy popped out of the door and Talbot watched him scurrying down the stairs. He had calculated his time to a nicety, for hardly had he disappeared through the front door when Talbot heard his master's step upon the hall and withdrew into the sitting-room. A minute afterward Lord Jocelyn entered, flushed with the exertion of running up five flights of stairs.

"Talbot, Talbot," he called briskly, "where the devil's the letter?"

"There's no letter come, sir," said Talbot.

"No letter? There must be a let-
ter. Are you sure you didn't take
one in?"

"Quite sure, sir," Talbot rejoined steadily.

Lod Jocelyn flung himself into his chair. "Then it's all off, Talbot," he cried. "I can't get married tomorrow."

"Which I'm sorry, sir," said his serv-
ant respectfully. "I remember sir,
when Mrs. Talbot an' I—"

"Shut up, you silly old fool," cried his master in exasperation. "Do you understand what this means to me? There won't be another English mat-
ter a week now, and I haven't five dol-
lars to my name. That's the first time
my comitance has been late. I shall
have to postpone my wedding, and
what am I going to say to Lena? How
can I get married and spend my honey-
moon on four dollars and a quar-
ter?"

"Which would be difficult, sir," re-
sponded Talbot.

"I tell you what," cried his master,
starting up in excitement. "Talbot, you
must lend me something. You're
richer than Croesus. Talbot, lend me
five hundred for a week."

Talbot remained discreetly silent, his eyes cast down.

"Talbot, you won't refuse me," said his master. "Talbot, it would break
her heart to have to wait now, when
she's got all her gowns completed."

"And meanwhile," said Talbot, "I
might make the suggestion, suppose

"Why Dickie didn't tell me he was

succeeding premiers have either been
widowers, bachelors or divorced."

Carlyle's Antipathy Strong.

Carlyle had an inveterate hatred for
Darwinism, which he described as the
"gorilla's damnification" of humanity."

Leopold Huxley, in his life of his fa-
ther, recalls an incident that happened
slowly before Carlyle's death. "My fa-
ther," he writes, "saw him walking
slowly and alone down the opposite
side of the street, and, touched by his
solitary appearance, crossed over and

spoke to him. The old man looked at
him and merely remarked, 'You're
Huxley, aren't you? That's the man
we are all descended from; the mon-
keys went on his way.'

More Like a Waterroot.

There is much interest for English
people at the moment—though, per-
haps, no particular comfort—in the
announcements that the rainfall of a
village among the hills of Assam dur-
ing the ten weeks from May 1 to July

9 this year was 250 inches. The vil-

lage is Cherrapunji, the rainiest spot

in Asia, and presumably in the world.
Its annual rainfall is something over
450 inches—say, fifteen times as much

as in London. Cherrapunji stands on a

plateau, overlooking the plain or Sy-
het, and it is 4,455 feet above sea-
level.—London Tit-Bits.

That Portentous "if."

—"If I saw the loveliest face
spreade today, only two dollars and a
half, and I wanted them awfully, but
I knew you wished to economize, and

so I didn't get them. Husband—That's

too bad, my dear, you could have got

them. Anything which adds to your

happiness and brings gladness to your

eyes, anything which lightens your do-
mestic cares and gilds the lowering

clouds, anything which borders with

sweet flowers the thorny paths of duty

and appeals pleasantly to your aesthe-
tic nature, making life more worth living.

Home, a paradise, you are welcome,

dearly welcome to my angel. If it

doesn't cost more than two dollars
and a half—New York Weekly.

has some purchases to make, you
know, Earl Talbot." She wrung her
hands. "Oh, if she hadn't been so
handsome, she'd have been a
big trousseau," she said, "but she
is mounted, and so passed weeping out
of the room.

Talbot stood beside the door, looking
at his master, who, wholly over-
come, had sunk dejectedly into a chair.
He waited for him to speak, but since Lord Jocelyn said nothing,
he drew from his pocket the teas of
the apartment and the bill of sale, as
well as the receipt. He tore them into
four pieces and deposited them in
the pocket of his frock coat and still
bearing the voice of his betrothed
came hastening out of the kitchen, still
wearing his apron.

"Lena!" he cried ecstatically.
"Young man," said Talbot pompously,
"you will please defer your love-
making until you get into the park.
Go and make yourself decent and take
your friends away."

"What does this mean?" screamed
Mrs. Schmidt. "Dickie, who is this
man?"

"It would be more to the point if
you would tell me what this means,
madam," said Talbot. "I am not in
the habit of entertaining my valet's
visitors, and I do not encourage his
visitors to do the same."

"Your letter, sir," he said.

Then Lord Jocelyn looked up and
Talbot saw tears in his eyes.

"Good-bye, sir," said Talbot, gulping
and moved toward the door.

"Then Talbot looked up and
placed his fingers on the handle

Lord Jocelyn called him.

"Where are you going, Talbot?" he
asked.

"I'm going 'ome to England, sir,"
answered his servant.

"Wait a minute, Talbot. Aren't
you going to work for me any more?"

"You wouldn't want to re-engage
me, sir?" Talbot stammered huskily.

"The lord, wouldn't, sir?" cried
Talbot, springing to his feet. "Talbot,
you've done me a better service
than any man has ever yet done to
me."

"I'm glad to 'ear you say so, sir,"
said Talbot, dropping his suit case.
"They was—pardon me—'esuses, sir.
They knew you was a lord, sir. 'e
was heuto their names, sir."

"Talbot," said Talbot, "why am I
such a damned donkey?"

"O, not that, sir. Peraps, hit i
make so bold, a little bit of a—er
—er—er, sir. Hit's just Henglish, hub-
stinary, sir. Do you wish me to stay,
sir?"

"You hit i do," said Talbot, grinning,
grasping by the hand. "And now Tal-
bot, you old jackass, just wite that
soltzer water of the carpet and pick
up those broken pieces of glass."

ON A PROFIT-SHARING BASIS
Manager's Offer Most Generous. Still
it is Possible That the Greaser
Rejected It.

A common method of dealing with
greaser laborers in the new state of
New Mexico is to have them work on
shares. A somewhat original applica-
tion of the system is told on a well-
known managers of one of the 30,000
acres ranch corporations.

A certain Mexican had been ne-
costing the manager several times
and asking for a job.

"Well, come over to my office," the
boss told him finally, "and maybe I
can fix up something for you."

"Now I need a lot of postholes dug,"
he began.

"What will you give me?" asked the
Mexican.

"Well," replied the employer gen-
erously, "I will give you half. You can
dig my half on my ranch, and can put
your half wherever you please, pick
out soft ground for them if you
want to."—Metropolitain Magazine.

...WHY SHOULD I USE
CUTICURA SOAP?"

"There is nothing the matter with
my skin, and I thought Cuticura Soap
was only for skin troubles." True, it
is for skin troubles, but its great
merit is to prevent skin troubles. For
more than a generation, its delicate
and emollient and prophylactic properties
have rendered it the standard for this
purpose, while its extreme purity and
refreshing fragrance give to it all the
advantages of the best of toilet soaps.

It is also invaluable in keeping the
hands soft and white, the hair fine
and glossy, and the scalp free from
dandruff and irritation.

While its first cost is a few cents
more than that of ordinary toilet
soaps, it is prepared with such care
and of such materials, that it wears
to a water, often outlasting several
times of other soap, and making its
use, in practice, most economical.

Cuticura Soap is sold by druggists and
dealers everywhere, but the truth of
the claims may be demonstrated
without cost by sending to "Cuticura,"
Dept. L, Boston, for a free sample
book, together with a thimbleful of
the soap.

Stingy Thing.

She—Oh, I have no doubt you love
me, but your love lacks the supreme
touch of completeness.

He—What makes you say that?

She—You admit it. You want me
for yourself alone, you say.

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive.

About the size of your shoes, you can
wear a size smaller by shaking Aller's Foot-
Easie, the antiseptic powder, into them.
Just the thing for Dancing Parties and for
Breaking in New Shoes. Sample Free.
Address Aller's, 100 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

A Cruel Thrust.

Ho—Old age has no torments for me.
She—it needn't have if it's true
that bratty men live long.

It boosts young men wonderfully
in the estimation of a girl if his front
name is the same as that of the hero
in a romantic novel or play.

I had \$2,000 in the bank, and for
a little town merchant I felt comfort-
able.

The day before the time set for
buying the tickets I was on my way
home from the store, when the pres-
ident of

Free Color

Plans

for any rooms you want to decorate

You can have the prettiest walls in your town, at the least cost. Our expert designers will plan the work for you.

Get This Book

20 Pretty Rooms

— we will mail you a copy free. It tells how to have the prettiest walls in your town, at the least cost. It shows sixteen of the complete plans and fixtures for these rooms.

THE QUEST OF GENTLE HAZARD

Being the Adventures in Love and Chivalry of Lord Richard Jocelyn

By H. M. EGBERT

Illustrated \$2.50

Master and Man

Talbot, Lord Richard Jocelyn's servant, was dusting the apartment on Madison Avenue, New York, in preparation for his master's return after a week-end vacation. Everything was finished save the final touches; the books were back upon their shelves, the mirror was spotless, even the tall time-board, with which Lord Jocelyn was wont to measure his moments of leisure, shone like ebony. Satisfied at last with the results of his labor, Talbot put down his duster and signed heavily.

"It's a bad business," he said sullenly.

"What's father will say to it I don't know. But I'm I'm sorry for it."

He caught sight of his disconsolate master in a mirror over the mantel and shook his fist at it.

"Shh! hush!" he cried, pounding his fist. "What do you mean?" his master cried indignantly. "D'you think I won't repay you?"

"Which I do not, sir," answered Talbot.

"But what if you was to die, sir?"

"I'm not a donkey, Talbot."

"Thom honey-moon journeys in hapt to be dangerous, I'm told, sir," persisted Talbot. "I wouldn't trust my temples, 'why didn't you save 'em from that 's-sy?' Answer me that, Talbot, or 'old your blotted tongue for never!'

"I'll give you an I. O. U. then."

"Which wouldn't be no use, sir, nev-er as the resultante would be ad-dressed to you and I couldn't collect it, sir. I'll lend you the 'indred dollars if you'll write out a bill of sale for your furniture, sir. And rubbit your apartment to me for one month from today, sir!"

His master looked at him in astonishment.

"Talbot, you're a financial wonder," he said. "Here, give me a pen and

we start to prepare a little dinner."

"I'll help you, Talbot," answered Lord Jocelyn. "Positively, Talbot, you're giving me more fun than I've had in a year. How do I lay the table?"

"And when?"

LOCAL ITEMS.

—GIRL WANTED—Apply at the Commercial House.

J. C. Jensen spent Sunday in Waupaca on business.

Officer John Garibee was laid up several days the past week by sickness.

G. W. Rood left on Tuesday for Chicago to be gone a few days on business.

—For good hand made harness call at Pausch's harness shop. Repairs a specialty.

E. W. Ellis returned last week from Chicago where he had spent several days on business.

Percy Booth purchased the pop corn and fruit stand on the east side of Orillia Doughty on Saturday.

John Benger of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Mrs. A. H. Stango of Merrill was a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Ellis, the past week.

Mrs. Mildred MacKinnon of Eudine is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. MacKinnon in this city for a week.

B. F. Wilson of Waupaca was in the city on Monday and purchased of L. M. Nash his handsome pair of young drivers.

Miss Babe Poitier of Merrill has been in the city the past week assisting her sister in the millinery business.

Wm. Bartels, one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph, favored this office with a pleasant call on Monday.

—Farmers have your tires reset while you wait at the MacKinnon Wagon factory. Inquire at the office.

Miss Beulah Soars, who is attending school at Menomonie, is home for a week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Soars.

Louis Oberbuck of Huron, S. D., and Fred Schultz of Oshkosh are visiting at the home of Louis Oberbuck in this city.

L. C. Golvin, the popular candy salesman for the Giese-Dreier Co. of Oshkosh, was in the city on Monday calling on his customers.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Davis returned on Friday from Waupaca where they had been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross for a few days.

There will be a polo game at the roller rink on Thursday evening, March 28, between the team from Fond du Lac and the local team.

—DUST—A package of Polish books on Northwestern platform on Saturday night. Reader please leave at this office. Finder will be rewarded. —It p.

Mrs. Catherine Staub arrived in the city the past week from Montreal, Canada, and will make an extended visit at the home of her son, Geo. Staub.

Miss Martha Johnson, who is teaching at Troutville, is expected home the latter part of the week to spend the spring vacation with her mother, Mrs. Emma Johnson.

Miss Gordella Richards, who teaches school at Greenwood and Miss Nell Royal of Bancroft, spent Thursday in the city visiting at the N. J. Richards home.

Engel Warner of Cranmoor was in the city on Monday on business. He reports things looking good down his way for a profitable season during the coming summer.

—HOUSE FOR RENT—No. 880 Fourth Ave. N., West side, also house on Goggin St., just north of German Moravian church, west side. Inquire at MacKinnon's office. —It p.

Robert Skeel, who has been spending the past winter at Waupaca, was in the city on Thursday, being on his way to Cranmoor, where he will spend the coming season on his cranberry marsh.

—HOUSE FOR SALE—8 room house and 2 lots, cement walls, city water and lights. Tenth St. Inquire at Frank Wescott. —It p.

Mrs. Frank Sodell of the town of Sigel returned on Saturday from a visit of several weeks with relatives in Chicago. She was accompanied home by her son Jerome, who has been employed in Chicago for some time, but at present is unable to work owing to a severe attack of rheumatism in his feet.

—Don't let anyone mislead you. Barker's is the medicine for coughs, colds, catarrh and rheumatism. Fully guaranteed. Johnson & Hill Co.

The case of the state against Charles Maxwell for attempted murder was settled in Justice Brown's court on Thursday, but an adjournment was taken until the 38th instant. George Gayre, the man whom Maxwell struck with a pick-axe, has so far recovered as to be able to leave the hospital, his injuries having not proven so serious as was at first feared.

—Nine years of continuous success in the largest circus of the United States is the record of the Hallowell Concert Co. at Daly's Theatre, one night, April 9th.

The Tribune is in receipt of a bulletin entitled "The Truth About Fruit Growing in Wisconsin" which should prove of value to anybody who is interested in the matter. The bulletin is published by the Wisconsin State Horticultural society and has a lot of valuable information for those who might be contemplating the raising of fruit or starting a fruit farm. One of the bulletins may be obtained by addressing Secretary Gravelle at Madison.

Johnson & Hill Co. Table Talk.

—Our Delicatessen and vegetable department is complete. Let us set your table, we can do it to perfection; it is our desire to keep on hand everything in the meat line, excepting fresh meats, everything in the fish line, excepting fresh fish, also everything in cheese and Delicacies.

Everything in fresh vegetables that the market affords.

Everything in fruits always on hand, all goods handled in a strictly sanitary way, quality and cleanliness is our watch word.

You are cordially invited to visit our store often. KRUGER.

Joseph Corriveau is spending a week at home visiting with his parents.

William Scott of Port Arthur is spending several days in the city on business.

Robert Rowland is in Chicago this week purchasing goods for the Rowland & Son store.

Oliver Dailey sold his 80 acre of land in Rudolph to Ole Denestor. Consideration private.

Mrs. V. P. Norton returned on Monday from a visit of several days with her husband at Waupaca.

Mrs. James Brockway and children visited last week at the Walter Dixon home in the town of Rudolph.

Marta Christensen of Loyal was in town yesterday between trains calling on her mother, Mrs. O. Dailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Robes of Arpin were in the city shopping on Friday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

—FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red eggs, \$1 per setting of 15. F. Krauk, R. D. 4, Grand Rapids, Wis.—It p.

Ed White of Neocobah was in the city on Monday for the purpose of buying some fixtures of the Kauky Mfg. Co.

The spring term at the Grand Rapids Business college will open on Monday, April 1, and new classes will be formed at that time.

Willard White of the Marshfield Herald, was a business visitor in the city on Wednesday. This office acknowledges a fraternal call.

Mrs. Fred McCullough and daughter Theresa left on Saturday for Ottawa, Canada, where she was called by the serious illness of her mother.

Otto J. Lee of the town of Klausen was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday. He reports Mrs. Lee gradually improving in health.

Miss Bessie Parrish, who is attending school at Menomonie, returned home on Saturday to spend a week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Parrish.

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CRANMOOR

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Skeel arrived home Thursday after a three months absence spent with Mrs. Skeel's parents.

John Mason and wife were away Thursday and Friday on a business trip to North Bluff.

Thos. Rezin consulted a Neosho physician Saturday seeking help for a very lame back, which has been troubling him a week or more.

Miss Lillie Warner was a passenger on the train Saturday noon.

William Rezin spent a few days last week with Uncle and Auntie Monday.

Something gave out on the engine at J. J. Emerich's Friday when only a few hours work would have finished their trip.

A. Viertel is back from his trip west. We haven't learned how he liked the western country.

Seven of our young men were initiated into the order C. O. F. of Grand Rapids last Wednesday evening.

Peter Peterson of Curtiss, was at O. J. Lee's place last Friday and Saturday. While there he purchased a purebred Holstein bull.

There will be a meeting of the Wood County Agricultural Association Saturday, April 6, at 1 p. m. in the Ideal Theater just east of the Wood County National Bank. All farmers are invited to attend. Admission free.

Eskimo Wife Useful.

Eskimo widowers often marry again within a week after the demise of the wife. The helpmate of the savage does most of the work, and he is almost helpless without her. She makes and break camp, cooks, cuts up her husband's kill and carries every burden. Without her no domestic arrangement can go forward.

Poverty.

Poverty is dishonorable not in itself, but when it is a proof of laziness, intemperance, luxury and carelessness; whereas in a person that is temperate, industrious just and valiant, and who uses all his virtues for the public good, it shows a great and lofty mind. For he has no time for great matters who conceives himself with petty ones, nor can he relieve many needs of others, who himself has many needs of his own. —Plutarch.

Front Royal is the name of a town in Warren county, Va. At first it bore the title "Royal Oak," because of an immense tree upon its commons. One day the colonel of militia became confused while drilling his troops and gave his regiment the queer command, "Front the Royal!" Such is the origin of the modern name given in a bulletin of the geological survey.

Rather Emphatic.

Jean is still very young, and the last Christmas eve found her more than a year old for Christmas. As a great treat she was allowed to wait up for the long-expected visit of Santa Claus, but in the course of the evening became sleepy. Presently she astonished her careful and mild-tongued elders by the emphatic exclamation: "My God, papa, but Santa Claus is late!"

Wilson Matter.

—Contributed.

No one can fairly deny that the awakening in State and Nation for a greater measure of justice to the masses, for equality of opportunity, for control by the people of governmental functions, for the determination to wrest the control of these functions from the grip of favored and now dominating self seekers, is due more directly and in greater measure to the faithful teaching of true democratic principles, under the leadership of that truly great democrat, William Jennings Bryan, than to any other cause. Defeated for office, yet triumphant in its purpose, democracy hails and points with pardonable pride to its achievement in forcing upon the conscience of the country a recognition of the virtue and need of its principles to effectuate that greater justice that springs from right ideals and patriotic purpose.

Special interests have dominated legislation, shaped and directed the functions of the government to selfish ends, and, under false pretense, have perverted the very ideal upon which our government is founded. Now no backward step will be tolerated, the democracy that in the past stood on the firing line, fighting and returning again to the fight for democratic ideals, must write the platform, must select the standard bearer, one imbued with its true spirit and worthy of the cause.

R. T. Matthews was in Waupaca last week to attend the K. of P. ministerial show which was put on by local talent. The affair was a huge success and the lodge cleared up considerable money on the event.

O. G. Lindman of Chicago, at one time cashier of the German American bank at Marshfield and former chairman of the Wood County Board of Supervisors, has taken the position as cashier of the Monroe County Bank at Sparta.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church will give Japanese Tea and program in the church parlors on Wednesday evening, April 3d. Supper 25c.

A meeting of the Wood County Medical association will be held at Marshfield on Thursday, March 28, at the city hall. Among those from this city who have papers before the meeting are Drs. O. T. Hogen and W. G. Merrill.

The F. MacKinnon Wagon Co. have recently installed a modern tire setter in their plant which will set a tire every two and one half minutes. Farmers and others wanting to have their tires reset can take them to the factory and have them reset while they wait. —It p.

—FOR SALE—One five room cottage, three blocks from main street west side. Inquire of Joe Starn.

M. A. Bogger, who has been erecting a house on Vine street during the past winter, has had the building plastered during the past week and expects to have it ready for occupancy in the near future. When completed Mr. Bogger will have a very neat and up-to-date place.

Hallowell's Concert Co. is positively guaranteed to please all lovers of good music or your money refunded. One night only at Daly's Theatre, April 9th.

Strenuous Austrian Laws.

Austrians are liable to arrest for less malice if they vary the position of the postage stamp on a letter.

BIRTH.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Green, a boy, on the 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Erehm, a boy, on the 22nd.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. First.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. First.

Respectfully yours,

R. B. Kirkland,
P. H. Martin,
Adolph Schmitz,
W. F. Wolfe.

ALTDORF

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Ruesch are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home March 22.

F. Wuerch departed for Indiana again Monday to be gone for a couple of weeks after which he intends to return to close out his business here when he will go back to Indiana to remain permanently.

Emma Schilte, who has been in Milwaukee all winter, returned home Monday.

O. J. Lee was at Thorp last Thursday where he gave a talk before the Clark county Holstein Breeders' Association. He also judged the stock exhibited at the meeting that day.

Mr. and Mrs. Haunchild and Ed. Hakom of the town of Wood visited friends here Sunday.

A. Viertel is back from his trip west. We haven't learned how he liked the western country.

"I am the human heart beat with passion or tenderness. I stir the pulse of the nations, and make brave men do braver deeds, and soldiers die."

"I inspire the midnight toller, weary at his loom, to lift his head again and gaze with fearlessness, into the vast beyond, seeking the consolation of a hope eternal."

"When I speak a myriad of people listen to my voice. The Saxon, the Latin, the Celt, the Han, the Slav, the Hindu, all comprehend me."

"I am the tireless clarion of the news. I cry your joys and sorrows every hour. I fill the dandl's mind with thoughts uplifting. I am light, knowledge, power. I epitomize the conquests of mind over matter."